...GETTYSBURG...
The Great Battle P...
Admission...
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...THAT IT WILL CURE YOU. IF IT DOES NOT CURE IT WILL CURE YOU. Coughs, Colds and Consumption have so the dreaded C which we found by the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. None genuine unless signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON. Price 50c. IS IT PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
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Cleveland Nominated with a Wild Burst of Enthusiasm.

BUT THERE THE UNITY CEASES.

So the Convention Adjourns Until To-Day, While the Platform Committee Fights It Out—The Tariff Will be Straddled.

St. Louis, June 6.—The democratic national convention broke the record for the greatest display of enthusiasm ever witnessed in a similar body. For over twenty consecutive minutes 12,000 people filled the air of the great convention hall with a volume of undiminishing cheers, comparable with nothing on earth, perhaps, but the roar of the falls of Niagara. It was on the utterance of these words: "I give you a name entwined with victory. I nominate Grover Cleveland of New York." The speaker was Daniel Dougherty, of Tammany Hall, with head proudly erect, every fibre of his fine features quivering, every nerve of his noble figure tense. The magnificent-voiced orator was alternately thrilling the vast audience and holding them spellbound. When, at the climax of his eloquence, he named, for the first time, the man who was uppermost in the thoughts of all, it was needless to utter another word. Dougherty paused for a moment to gaze over the hundreds of frantic, cheering delegates and the even more frantic thousands of spectators beyond. High above the forest of heads were waving innumerable red bandanas; hats and canes were being pitched into the air, while the cheering was becoming so terrific that no single enthusiast could hear his screech in one overpowering general yell.

At this moment a mammoth picture of the capitol at Washington, covering the wall far above the platform, and in plain view of the whole convention, was seen to swing back, and the smiling face of President Cleveland beamed out on his admirers. Everybody in the hall seemed fairly beside himself with excitement. The stone bust of the president, near the speaker's stand, was crowned with a wreath of grass, snatched by almost frenzied hands from among the decorations of the platform. Long-poled state banners among delegates were being whirled wildly in air, when suddenly the convention, with a mighty shout, discovered Daniel Dougherty climbing on a chair in the middle of the New Yorkers on the floor. He was waving aloft an American flag. As if moved by common impulse, the standard-bearers of the different states all passed toward New York, each seeking to reach Dougherty's emblem with their tall staffs and toss it to the roof. At this the American eagles ornamenting the railing of the gallery were being taken off, and their outstretched wings, six feet from tip to tip, were flapping their golden feathers with the assistance of spectators, men and women alike.

In mercy to the people, the chairman at length interposed, and after repeated efforts directed their attention to the tall Kentuckian who stood beside him. This gentleman, Delegate MacKenzie, was to second the nomination of Cleveland, and aroused the convention to a renewed outburst, almost at the first word, by declaring there was but one democrat in the country more popular than Cleveland, the queenly woman he had made his wife. Again the convention was in an uproar, when the speaker gave a brand new title to the leader of the republicans, the "Florentine Mosaic from Maine." MacKenzie moved to now suspend the rules and make the nomination of Cleveland absolutely unanimous, but everybody wished to join in seconding Cleveland's nomination, and everybody was given a chance. Then the thing was done with one extraordinary hurrah.

A FOUR-CORNERED STRUGGLE.

Among other features of the day in the convention was a four-cornered struggle between the Thurman men, the Gray men, the tariff reformers and the protective tariff element. The Thurman delegates were eager to have the nomination for vice-president made at once, while the enthusiasm was at fever-heat. They were reinforced by the tariff reformers, who were incensed at the delay of the committee on platform, and eager to administer a rebuke. The Gray men were using Fabian tactics and had able allies in the protectionists. Roswell P. Flower of New York, and Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana were the opposing leaders, the latter being regarded as the spokesman of Gray. Though outnumbered many times over, the phalanx under Voorhees was making the most determined fight, contesting every inch, in a way that threatened to develop ugly feelings. Just when things had a particularly squally aspect, White of California, in the interest of the Old Roman, poured oil on the troubled waters. The postponement asked for by Voorhees was announced by White, on broad grounds, in a manner as magnanimous as it was unexpected. The adjournment was in peace. Many left the hall with dark forebodings regarding what might take place in the platform committee before the convention reassembled, but the great majority of the delegates fell to discussing on the way out from the hall the exciting details of their pwn proceedings, which are presented below in detail.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

A Verbatim Report of the Nominating Speech, and its Seconds.

St. Louis, June 6.—The convention gathers early this morning, owing probably to the protracted meeting of the platform committee last night, and to the further conference at 9 o'clock to-day. There is a picturesque flutter of fans over the hall. The hall is close, and there is a disposition on the part of the visitors in the galleries to view the proceedings in their shirt sleeves. A portrait of Thurman, taken from the California headquarters, has been conspicuously hung in the gallery, to help the red bandana boom the Old Roman into the vice-presidency.

Among early arrivals at the hall is a delegation of women who are here to insist upon the incorporation of a plank in the platform in favor of woman suffrage.

As the delegates come in there is a good deal of talk about the efforts of the silver men to have their views reflected in the platform. The Gray men still hold on to their Gray hats and muslin banners.

There is no cheering, as on yesterday, as the delegates file in, in pairs and little groups. The Ohio and New York delegates are particularly tardy in getting in, and there are groundless rumors in consequence that there is a hitch in the Thurman programme, which includes a second, after his nomination by Tarpey of California, by Gen. Powell of Ohio.

The first applause of this morning is evoked by the appearance of a Thurman bandana, placed upon the banner pole of the Wisconsin delegation.

The orchestra in the gallery enlivens the otherwise tedious gathering of the body with music, which, as it becomes familiar, provokes an occasional cheer.

CALLED TO ORDER.

At precisely 10:22 A. M. Chairman White stepped up to the desk, and after looking for a moment over the mass of human beings packed in the hall, banged the desk with the solid silver gavel which was presented to the convention yesterday, and said: "The convention will come to order. Take your seats as rapidly as possible. The convention will be opened with a prayer by Rev. J. P. Greene, of Missouri."

Rev. Greene addressed the throne of grace as follows:

Oh, my Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations. Thou hast been the God and art the God of all nations. Thou hast appointed the bounds of their habitation. Thou hast been the God of this nation, the God of our fathers, and we, the children, this morning enter into the inheritance of thy blessings that thou didst bestow upon them. We come this morning to ask thy blessing upon this assembly, upon these men who have come up from these sister states, from all over this great republic, who have come on this important occasion, sent by their people. Oh God, do thou bless them in this assembly.

THE SILVER GAVEL.

On motion of Prince, of Massachusetts, a resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of the convention to the Colorado delegation for its gift of a silver gavel, and directing that the same be placed in charge of the national committee for use at future democratic conventions; adopted.

The chair laid before the convention the credentials of the delegation from Alaska, and they were referred to the committee on credentials.

T. J. Campbell, of New York, introduced a long preamble and resolution, signed by a large number of prominent democrats, declaring that the prosperity of the republic demands enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in all its length and breadth, and that territorial aggrandizement by foreign powers in America should be discouraged and discountenanced by every means in the power of the United States. The resolution was referred to the committee without debate.

Mallory, of Florida, offered the following:

Resolved, That the convention hereby approves and endorses the principles of tariff reform enunciated by President Cleveland in his first message to the present congress, and the policy recommended by him for the practical application of those principles. To the administration of the government we give an unqualified and universal support.

The mention of Cleveland's name was a signal for a round of applause, which again broke out as the reading was completed, referred to the committee.

Webb, of Alabama, chairman of the committee on credentials, submitted the report of that committee on the Dakota contested cases. The committee finds in favor of Steel and Maguire, of the church faction. The committee also finds in favor of admitting Delany and Garrettes, delegates from Alaska. The report was agreed to.

CHAIRMAN COLLINS TAKES HIS SEAT.

The chairman called for reports from the committee on organization, and Cassidy of Pennsylvania, its chairman, said: "I am instructed by the committee to report that they have unanimously agreed upon Gen. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, for permanent chairman." [Cheers.]

After the cheers which came with the announcement had subsided, the secretary read the list of vice-presidents, and the representative of each state to notify the nominees of its result.

The report of the committee continues: "The order of business of the last national democratic convention shall obtain, and the rules of said convention shall govern this convention, with this modification, viz: That no state shall change its vote for president or vice-president until the call of states has been completed. Your committee further recommends that the recording secretary, reading clerks, official stenographers and sergeant-at-arms of the temporary organization hold their respective offices under permanent organization." The report was unanimously adopted.

Chairman—The chair will appoint W. C. Barnum of Connecticut, Roswell P. Flower of New York, and Hon. John O'Day of Missouri, a committee to escort Hon. Patrick Collins to the chair.

This produced uproarious applause in the convention, which was long continued. The gentlemen appointed to escort Collins to the chair proceeded to his seat, and brought him forward. When Collins had mounted the platform he was greeted by a shake of the hand by Mr. White, temporary chairman, after which the retiring chairman said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Thanking you for the favor which you have accorded me, and for the great consideration which has been extended to me during the time I have presided over your deliberations as temporary presiding officer, I take pleasure in introducing to you your permanent presiding officer, Hon. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts.

REMARKS OF THE CHAIRMAN.

This announcement was the occasion for an outburst of applause, and when order had been measurably restored, Mr. Collins began his remarks:

Upon taking the chair Gen. Collins spoke eloquently and forcibly. He said the chairmanship of this convention was a post to be filled by one of the foremost men of the party and his conferment it was appreciated by him as a distinction of which to be proud.

The young men of the nation, he said, had heard more in their time of the clash of arms and the throes of war than of the principles of government, so that it is no wonder that the question is asked and scarcely answered, "What difference is there between the two parties?"

The speaker replied to the query with a summary of the political creed of Thomas Jefferson, the apostle of democracy. To this Gen. Collins added the golden economic rule that no more taxes should be levied on the people in any way than is necessary to meet the honest expenses of the government. True to these principles the democratic party had fought successfully our foreign wars, protected our citizens in every clime, compelled the respect of all nations for our flag, added domain to our territory and insured peace, prosperity and happiness to all the people. False to these principles, the great federal, whig and know nothing parties went down never to rise again, and to-day we are representatives of the party that has survived all others, the united, triumphant, invincible democracy, prepared to stake down forever the last surviving foe in November. This country has been an asylum for all good men from over the seas who flee from want and oppression to become Americans, but we invite and welcome only friends to this ground and loyal men to this republic. Our constitution cannot change to meet hostile wishes, nor be so much as sensibly modified save by the vote and deliberate action of the masses of our population in accordance with the constitution or laws of the land, and that man is not a true American who, knowing what science, will by word or action experiment, or through any way weaken the foundation of this splendid political structure, the republic of the United States.

General Collins warmly and at length eulogized the administration of President Cleveland as having triumphantly justified his election. The democracy now stood on the edge of another, and perhaps a greater contest. They were confronted by a wily, unscrupulous and desperate foe. There would be no blot on their record that would not be magnified, no circumstance not tortured and misrepresented, no disappointment not exaggerated into a revolt, no class or creed which it would not be sought to inflame, no passion that would not be attempted to arouse, no fraud that would not be willingly perpetrated. But the appeal of the democratic party is not to passions or to prejudices, to class or to faction, or to race or creed, but to sound common sense, the interests, the intelligence and the patriotism of the American people. Upon their stainless record for the last four years, and upon their earnest efforts, still incomplete, to reduce and equalize taxation, the democrats enter the canvass.

Gen. Collins closed by appealing to the patriotic independent citizens who four years ago forsook their old allegiance, and who since that time have nobly sustained the administration, to remember that it is a fatal error to weaken a political organization by which great reforms have been achieved and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries.

The democratic temple was open to all, and if in council they could not agree in all things their motto nevertheless was: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

The mention of President Cleveland's name in Chairman Collins' speech was greeted with cheering and the waving of canes and hats.

THE VICE-PRESIDENTS TAKE SEATS.

Upon invitation of the chairman, all the delegates named as vice-presidents took seats upon the platform.

Chairman—Gentlemen of the convention, I have been advised by the chairman of the committee on resolutions that it will not be possible for them to report to the convention until 8 o'clock this evening.

Showalter, of Missouri—Mr. Chairman, I desire, on behalf of the Missouri delegation, as expressing their views, to offer the following resolution:

The resolution demanded that the war taxes levied on all kinds of articles, for the private gain of the few, thereby creating an aristocracy maintained by despotism, shall cease. [Applause.]

Chairman—Let it be referred to the committee on resolutions. The secretary will now read a communication addressed to the convention.

The secretary read the same, which is as follows:

To the Chairman of the Democratic Convention:
Dear Sir—The women's great convention held at Washington last winter, appointed two delegates to make a short talk to your convention in behalf of the women of America. [Great applause.] If you will kindly grant one of these a hearing, we pledge ourselves not to speak longer than ten minutes. [Applause.] VIRGINIA E. MINNEY,
E. A. MERRIWEATHER.

O'Donohue, New York—I move that the request be granted.

Wells, Wisconsin—I move to amend by form of resolution to that effect.

Chairman—The gentleman from New York moved that the request of the ladies be granted, and they are given twenty-five minutes to address the convention. All in favor of the motion will say aye.

The ayes were unanimous, followed by cheers.

Boyle, Pennsylvania—I offer a resolution, which I have sent forward, relating to the order of business of the convention.

Chairman—The secretary will read it.

The secretary read the following:

Resolved, That all resolutions relating to platform be referred to the committee on platform, without reading or debate. [Applause.]

Carried.

FOR GEN. SHERIDAN.

Campbell, of New York—Mr. Chairman, I have a resolution which I wish to present to the convention, and I expect unanimous consent that the resolution be carried if it does not relate to the platform.

Chairman—Mr. Campbell of New York sends a resolution to the chair, which, under the rules just adopted, goes to the convention without reading or debate.

Campbell—I hope the resolution will be read.

Chairman—The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent that it be read. [Cries of "object."]

Campbell—I hope this resolution will be read. If the gentlemen hear the resolution, I am satisfied to let them object in this convention to object. It is about Gen. Sheridan. [Cries of "object."]

Chairman—Unless the objections are withdrawn, the resolution presented by the gentleman from New York cannot be read. [Cries of "object."] Objection is made.

Campbell—Mr. Chairman, I ask a moment to make a statement. This resolution is in relation to the condition of Gen. Sheridan.

Chairman—It is consented that the gentleman from New York may make a statement (cries of "I object"). The gentleman from New York cannot proceed, as objections are made.

Campbell—Mr. Chairman, the objection to the reading of the resolution has been withdrawn by the gentleman from New York.

Chairman—But the objection is renewed from several quarters of the hall.

Mr. Campbell—Mr. Chairman, that does not relate to the platform in any sense, nor in any matter, and I ask that the resolution be read (cries of "object").

Bird, of Wisconsin—Mr. Chairman, if the resolution sent up by the gentleman from New York relates to the platform, I renew my objection; that it shall not be read; but if it does not relate to the platform, but to another subject, and I am informed that it does not affect the platform, then I withdraw my objections.

Chairman—According to the nature of the resolution, the chair believes it does not come within the scope of the rule just adopted, and it ought to be read. The secretary will read it. [Applause.]

The secretary read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That this convention takes occasion to express its unfeigned sorrow in the serious and dangerous illness of Gen. Phil H. Sheridan, whose noble and valiant deeds will ever be enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen. We extend our sincere sympathy, and we earnestly trust that the great soldier and distinguished patriot will meet with speedy recovery, and that divine providence may spare him to the nation for many years to come.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to General Sheridan, as expressive of the heartfelt sentiments of the democracy of the United States.

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, with three hearty cheers for the gallant soldier who is now engaged in his most desperate campaign.

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. E. Merriweather, of St. Louis, one of the talented ladies who are engaged in the elevation of womanhood, appeared on the platform and was received with cheers by both the delegates and the audience. Mrs. Merriweather was introduced to the convention by Mr. Collins and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Democratic Convention—Time and again women of this country have appeared before your legislative bodies, as well as your grand political conventions, asking that the practices of this government be made to conform with our principles, the basis principle, the fundamental principle, and the foundation stone on which rests this government of equal rights.

[At this point there was some disorder in the back part of the hall. Chairman: The chair will insist that order be maintained, especially when a lady has the floor.

Mrs. Merriweather—Yet throughout this broad land, for here yet, do equal rights prevail. On one side we see a privileged and governing class. On the other we see a subjected and governed class of half the people of this great and so-called republic, in precisely the same political solitude that their foremothers lived in, under the kings of England, before the colonies rebelled and seceded from the British empire. Our forefathers thought their condition was slavery. If it be slavery for men, how is it not slavery for us? I am deputied to appear before you, and ask you to right these great wrongs, and consider this great question of equal rights. A declaration coming from this body of people, so noble, so grand, will send a thrill through humanity's great heart, and carry the memory of this convention down the ages, down to the very end of time itself. But if, gentlemen, you refuse this plain principle of right and justice, then I suggest to you that you add to your platform of principles the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, All history proves that education unfits human beings for conditions of subjection, and awakens in the human soul aspirations for larger liberties and higher life, and

WHEREAS, During the last 50 years, we, the rulers of this land, have committed the great mistake of permitting a subject class to enter schools of learning, thereby expanding their brains and quickening their thoughts, and breathing discontent against a time honored rule, these women going to and fro over the land, knocking at legislative doors and demanding to know why the glorious doctrines of democracy should not apply to women as to you, and,

WHEREAS, All history has proved that the greater and denser the ignorance in which a class is held—. (Considerable confusion.)

Mrs. Merriweather made several efforts to be heard, but after a while, when she found the convention was unwilling to listen to her further, she desisted. The resolution which the convention refused to hear is as follows:

Resolved, That we, democratic men of America, in convention assembled, advise and urge the legislatures of every state in this broad universe to enact such laws as will forever put a stop to the education of the women of this land, and which will put a stop to the clamor for equal rights; as will forever close the doors of every school, public and private, to the female children of this country. We advise and urge that it be made a penal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to teach any girl the letters of the alphabet, and if at any woman convicted of reading a newspaper or a book, or of entering a lecture hall, whether as listener or speaker, be severely punished by law.

A MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Mr. Pickett—I move, Mr. Chairman, that when this convention adjourns, it adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow. [Cries of "No! No!"]

The chair announced the motion of Pickett.

Gov. Brown, of Tennessee—I move to amend that motion by striking out 10 o'clock to-morrow, and inserting 8 o'clock this evening. [Cries of "No! No!"]

Waterbury, of New York—On that resolution I demand a vote by states.

Chair—Does the gentleman alone or the state call for it? I understand Gov. Brown of Tennessee moved to amend that when we adjourn it is to meet at 8 o'clock this evening.

Pickett—I offered the resolution because I was informed by the chairman of the national committee that it would be utterly useless to meet here to-night; that we could not accomplish anything, and we would have to stay here until to-morrow anyway. We personally desire to go home, but we are informed by the national committee that its work has not been completed, and at their request I introduced the resolution.

Hensel, Pennsylvania—I offer a substitute to the motion that has been made, as follows:

Resolved, That the roll of states and territories be now called in alphabetical order, and the names of candidates for president and vice-president be placed in nomination. [Cheers.]

Hensel—Gentlemen of this convention, I have not finished reading the resolution, and I beg you will permit me to finish.

Hensel then completed the reading of the resolution, as follows:

No ballots to be taken by this convention until the report of the committee on resolutions and platform has been presented and disposed of.

CONTROVERSY.

Governor Brown, Tennessee—I rise to a point of order. The resolution just read cannot be considered pending a motion to adjourn.

Governor Brown—Mr. Chairman, I certainly move that when this convention adjourn it adjourn till 8 o'clock to-night.

Chairman—The motion is on the substitute offered by Hensel, of Pennsylvania, that the roll of states be called, but that no ballot be taken till after the committee on resolutions has reported.

Gov. Brown—I insist upon my point of order. My point of order is that no action of this convention can be taken pending the motion to adjourn.

Chairman—The chair does not understand that the motion of Brown is in order. The gentleman from Connecticut moved that the roll of states be called, and we then take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. We will proceed with the business of the convention, in regular order.

Governor Brown—I will now make a motion that the convention now adjourn till 8 P. M.

By a delegate—I move that we now adjourn.

Chairman—A motion is now in order that we now adjourn, but the chair calls the attention of the delegates to the fact that a motion to adjourn is a motion to adjourn *sine die*. Those in favor of the motion that the convention do now adjourn will say "Aye."

Not a voice was heard in the hall.

Chairman—Those opposed will say "No."

A tremendous shout of "No" arose, and the chair announced that the convention refused to adjourn.

Chairman—The motion is now upon the substitute of Hensel, of Pennsylvania. Those in favor of that motion will say "Aye," and those opposed will say "No."

The vote was declared in the affirmative and the substitute adopted.

Chairman—The clerk will proceed to call the roll by states.

The clerk then proceeded to call the roll of states, commencing with Alabama.

Edward Peters of Alabama—Mr. Chairman, the delegation from Alabama, has instructed me to tender its first place on the call, and the first right to speak, to the state of New York. [Great applause.]

Chairman—The delegates from the state of Alabama desire to surrender their right to the nominations of candidates to the state of New York. The gentleman from New York, Mr. Dougherty, has the floor.

DOUGHERTY NOMINATES CLEVELAND.

Amid great enthusiasm and applause Dougherty ascended the platform to the right of the chairman, and addressed the convention as follows:

I greet you, my countrymen, with fraternal love. In your presence I bow to the majesty of the people. This sight itself is inspiring, the thought that it inspires is sublime. You come from every state and territory, from every nook and corner of our ocean-bound continent. You are about to discharge more than an imperial duty with the simplest ceremonials. You, as representatives of the people, are to choose a magistrate with power mightier than that of a monarch, and checked and controlled by that supreme law of a written constitution. Thus impressed, I second the rostrum to name the next president of the United States. New York presents him to the convention and pledges her electoral vote. The delegation from the thirty-eight states and all the territories are assembled without caucus or consultation, ready simultaneously to take up the cry and make the vote unanimous. We are here, not, indeed, to choose a candidate, but to name the one the people have already chosen. He is the man for the people. His career illustrates the glory of our institutions. Eight years ago unknown save in his own locality, he for the last four years has stood in the gaze of the world, discharging the most exalted duties that can be confided to mortal man. He determines that, not of his own choice, but by the mandate of his countrymen and the sanction of heaven, he shall fill the presidency for four years more. He has met and mastered every question, as if from youth trained to statesmanship. The promise of his acceptance and inaugural address have been fulfilled. His fidelity in the past inspires faith in the future. He is not a tape, he is a realization. Scouring subterfuge, disdaining re-election by consulting his convictions, mindful of his oath of office to defend the constitution, he courageously declares to congress, dropping minor matters, that the supreme issue is the reform, revision and reduction of national taxation,—that the treasury of the United States, gluted with unneeded gold, oppresses industry, embarrasses business, and breeds extravagance, centralization and corruption; that high taxation, vital for the expenditures of an unparalleled war, is robbery in years of prosperous peace; that the millions that pour into the treasury come from the hard-earned savings of the American people; that in violation of equality of rights, the present tariff has created a privileged class, who, shaping legislation for their personal gain, levy by law contributions from the necessaries of life from every man, woman and child in the land; that to lower the tariff is not free trade, it is to reduce the unjust profits of monopolists and manufacturers. The man who asserts that to lower the tariff means free trade insults intelligence, and we brand him as a falsifier. It is further from our thought to imperil capital or disturb its enterprises. We aim to uphold wages and protect the rights of all.

This administration has rescued the public domain from the would-be barons and government corporations faithless to their obligations, and preserved it for free homes for this and coming generations. There has been no pillering, there are no jobs under this administration. Public office is a public trust. Integrity demands a guard at every post of our vast empire.

While the president has been the medium through which has flowed the undying gratitude of the republic for her soldiers, he has not hesitated to withhold his approval from special legislation wherein iniquity revealed a want of truth and justice.

Above all he has frowned upon sectional strife, and sixty millions of free men live in ties of brotherhood, are prosperous and happy.

These are the achievements of this administration. Under the same leader, we are ready to meet our political opponents in high and honorable debate, and ask on our triumph on the intelligence, virtue and patriotism of the people. Adhering to the constitution in the very line and letter, remembering that the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, respectively, the voice of the people, by the authority of the democracy of New York backed by the democracy of the entire Union, I give you a name entwined with victory. I nominate Grover Cleveland of New York.

A MIGHTY UPROAR.

When Dougherty finished his speech, the delegates and audience set up a yell, and simply yelling for half a minute they began to get enthused, and some of the more ardent peeled their coats and commenced waving them about. This time the door of the capitol at the rear of the platform was swung aside, and in the panel appeared Cleveland, occupying the center of the facade of the capitol. Then the delegates and audience simply went wild, and with furious energy worked their yokes and their

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Wilks in their efforts to testify their approval of the nomination.

A band somewhere in one of the galleries started up "Marching Through Georgia," and the air or the sentiment, nobody knew which, excited a tremendous outburst of cheers. At this time about a third of the delegates, and perhaps a fourth of the audience, produced bandanna handkerchiefs, and waved them frantically, and in response to this fresh incentive there was an additional swell in the terrific outburst of noise. One lunatic in the gallery took his new plug hat, and sent it sailing across the space over the heads of the delegates, and it was caught by a party on the opposite gallery with the expertness of a professional baseball player.

After about 5 minutes of bedlam Chairman Collins thought the thing had gone far enough, and he pounded for order; but without the slightest effect. He arose a few feet from the assemblage, and waved a new fan from the platform. Chairman Collins relinquished the job in disgust.

At this juncture Dougherty mounted a chair in the seat of the New York delegation, and waved a flag. From all parts of the hall delegates gathered in about Dougherty, leaving the standards of their respective states, and formed in a circle about him, holding in a sort of canopy over his head, placards bearing the names of the states. In marked distinction was from the scarlet bandanna, the standards of Indiana and Kansas were decorated with stripes of black silk, indicating the adherence of the parties whose interests they represented. The committee of resolutions. Under the canopy formed by the standards, a couple of dozen of the States they were introduced, and the tableaux as thus completed, was greeted with pandemoniac cheering, howls and yells.

A WITTY SECOND.

McKenzie, of Kentucky, then took the platform and addressed the convention as follows:

I bear the commission of the state of Kentucky to second the motion made in the name of the commonwealth that has given to that state a Clay and a Crittenden I desire to second the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the office of the presidency of the United States. [Great applause and wild cheering.] Within the broad limits of this great land there is but one more popular democrat than he and that is the queenly woman he has made his wife. [Great applause.] It must be, Mr. Chairman, a matter of felicitation to every good citizen within the limits of our land that the historic White house, around which cluster so many memories that are dear to every patriot's heart, is presided over by a man who has the courage to enforce obedience to the laws until they be repealed, and the encouragement of good ones, until they shall be enacted. [Applause.] At the same time its social destinies are guided by the fair hand of the queenly queen of our American womanhood. [Layer intend to let Mrs. Cleveland cast of this canvas. [Laughter and applause.] *In her time-place.*

It was said, gentlemen of the jury, [laughter,] at your last national convention that Grover Cleveland was not entitled to the premises he had made. It still later it was said that he was loved for the rascals he had turned out. [Applause.] and still later it was said that he was loved for the message he had written. [Applause.] Kentucky loves him for the fight there is in him. [Laughter and applause,] and for his splendid racing qualities. [Laughter.] He is the same as Longstreet, and, as speedy as Toubrook. In his earlier form he won the Buffalo 1 mayoralty stake, hands down. Later he mastered from post to finish the New York handicap, winner by 102,000 feet. Right then and there was then entered against the Flirtatious Mosaic from Maine [great applause and cheering], and, won the national Derby by a neck. It does not matter, gentlemen of the democratic jury, how this national sweepstake shall be decided, by a nose, by a neck, by a length, by a head, by a length, or by Flirtatious mosaics or dark horses. When the race is run through the bulletin boards will show Eclipse first, the balance not placed. [Laughter and applause.]

The state of Kentucky loves Cleveland for the reason that he has had the courage to storm the entrenchments of subsidy and monopoly, by recommending such judicial revision of our tariff system as will secure equity in the distribution of the fruits of labor and lighten the exactions of labor. [Applause.] He has had the courage to inaugurate a war on that horrible misnomer called trusts. He has had the courage and patriotism to expel that presidency of the United States, [shame,] a personal parasite, who gained by purchase, by discovery, or diplomacy or cajolery, but he has regarded the presidency as a great public office, confirmed by the unbought suffrage of the people, to be administered wisely, economically, impartially, honestly, in the best interests of everybody. [Cheers.]

Well, the fact of the business is, he has got so much courage that it is unnecessary to enumerate; but there is one thing I want to call special attention to. While other have, written doubtful messages, he has written a message to the present American congress that has about it the directness and force of a Kentucky rifle, and the executive ability of a dynamite cartridge. [Applause and laughter.]

Now, gentlemen, this is an instance in the history of American politics where we have a man who furnishes in his person a first-class candidate and a thoroughly democratic platform. [Applause.] He has made no enemies in so doing. [Applause.] I want every democratic male and female [laughter] within the hearing of the most magnificent deliberation hall in the world [applause], consecrated in its 50 odd last surprise, outside of the Christian religion, to appeal to every one to go home after we exact close these exercises [laughter] with a democratic benediction, and if it shall please God, to provide that in addition to Grover Cleveland one of the emblems along the clear blue field of democratic banner to victory shall be a red bandana. [Applause.]

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I move to suspend the rules and make the nomination of Grover Cleveland for president absolutely unanimous. [Applause.]

A SECOND FROM GEORGIA.

Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, of Georgia, said, in part:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—The democracy of Georgia, which I have the honor in part to represent, is proud to second the nomination of Grover Cleveland; a man whose life has been conspicuous for fidelity to the trust; prudent statesmanship and economical government under our system, and which has found favor in the administration of his splendid and magnificent administration. [Applause.]

Gentlemen of the Convention: Monopoly has said to the people of the South: "You are poor; build up your factories, diversify your industries. Freedom has made us content; it will make you so likewise." The state of Georgia has already responded with the music of a million spindles, has given her reply, lifting aloft her proud and untarnished shield on which is inscribed her motto, "Wisdom, Justice and Moderation." She has said to the people of the United States we may be so, but we are unwilling to grow rich by levying tribute upon the people. [Applause.]

Gentlemen of the convention, twenty-four delegates from Georgia have come to this convention, clothed with their credentials, and I am commanded to cast the vote of the state for that leader whom our last convention, for its platform of principles, characterized as uniting the wisdom of Jefferson with the firmness of Jackson and the patriotism of Washington. [Cheers.] What is true of Georgia is true of every other democratic state here represented; and it might as truthfully stated, gentlemen, that this vast and grand assemblage of patriots and democrats may be counted but a second convention; assembled together to ratify the action of the sovereignties which have already spoken. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen of the convention, in 1884 the public career of Grover Cleveland was confined to the limits of one great state which proudly claimed him as her own. To-day, in 1888, his name and fame and career are only bounded by the horizon of every civilized country upon the face of God's earth. [Loud applause] He was pledged to the people of the United States in 1884, by those who knew him best, for his ability and his patriotism, and he has redeemed that pledge. That God, no further pledge is necessary to insure a continuance of patriotic devotion to duty, which has been exemplified by a matchless, unsullied and splendid administration. [Applause.] He has not only won the applause of his country men, but the plaudits of the civilized world of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Fellow democrats, hear me for a moment longer. Whence comes the fact that from every state, from Maine to California, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there is among the people comprising this convention of over 800 delegates but one name upon their lips, and but one name enshrined in their hearts. I tell you why. It is because he has pursued honest methods. It is because he is a stern enemy of robbery; of jobbery and monopoly; [cheers]; because he is such a hug in the path of corruption; because he has labored to found a system of good government, of honesty and reform so wide and deep that the principles underlying our federal system have found their highest, and grandest and best expression under his matchless leadership. And last, but not least, [Cheers] for a moment longer, I it is because of his bold and his fearless opposition upon the abuses of the existing tariff. [Cheers.] He found the people of the United States were being mercilessly robbed and plundered by the iniquity of taxation under the specious guise of protection and when he found that the great agricultural industry of the country, which is the source of all true wealth, was bound down and fettered it was then Grover Cleveland's manhood arose that he, when he assumed the reins of power, turned his back upon the blandishments and expediants of office, and with a sweep like a royal eagle he came to the rescue of a suffering people. [Applause.] Those gentlemen, in conference, because though the bill now pending, known as the Mills bill, may be mutilated and emasculated, though it may within the fate of all great reforms in the beginning, Grover Cleveland has planted seed which has taken root, and as sure as God defends the right, the country will be redeemed.

THE CALL CONTINUED.

The call of states then proceeded as follows:

California—No response.

Colorado—Two votes for Grover Cleveland.

Delaware—Six votes for Grover Cleveland.

Florida—No response.

Illinois—Morrison said: "Illinois seconds the name of Grover Cleveland."

[Cheering and cries of "Grover Cleveland."]

Indiana—Cheering and cries of "Grover Cleveland."

Iowa—Cheering and cries of "Grover Cleveland."

Kansas—Cheering and cries of "Grover Cleveland."

Maine and Kentucky—No response.

Michigan—Mr. Stout seconds Cleveland's nomination in an eloquent speech.

The call proceeded without incident for the first resolution. When Texas was reached, Mr. Somebody, said South Carolina was ready, when W. W. Dawson said: "The state of South Carolina seconds the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and seconds his letter and message." [Cheers.]

When Texas was reached, W. W. Lightfoot seconded the nomination of Cleveland in a speech.

Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Arizona, Dakota, District of Columbia and Idaho were all in without response.

When Montana was reached there were loud calls for Maginnis, creating much laughter but that delegate refused to respond.

New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Wyoming made no response.

Chair—The question is upon the motion made by the gentleman from Kentucky, (McKenzie) that the rules be suspended, which required the calling of the states, to vote upon a candidate for president of the United States, and that Grover Cleveland, of New York, be nominated by acclamation.

Waterbury of New York—I rise to a point of order.

Roswell Flower had been standing at the head of his delegation and when Weterbury announced that he had a point of order Flower glided over to Waterbury's immediate proximity, and forcibly pulled him and his point of order down into a seat. Flower explained, with great vigor, to the unfortunate Waterbury that he was interrupting the proceedings, and he must insist that he keep quiet, since Waterbury preceded to do.

While this little episode was on, the convention was shouting very loud and wild, and with this single exception, assent to the question was given with great confusion.

Collins said: "The chair declares that Grover Cleveland, of New York, having received the unanimous vote, is the candidate of the democratic party for the office of president of the United States."

Flower—I have a motion which I will send up.

It was *Resolved*, That when this convention adjourn, it be until 10 A. M. to-morrow [Cheers and cries of "No, No!"].

The motion was put, and a negative followed, and was declared by the chairman.

Mr. Flower—That was not the resolution I offered. It is written on the other side of the paper.

Chairman—Flower offered another resolution. It is that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet 8 o'clock this evening. The resolution of Mr. Flower is a double-header, written on each side. It seems the secretary read the wrong one.

Henzell, of Pennsylvania, called for the regular order of business, and the chair ruled that when the house is in regular session it is in order, and within the power of the house, to adjourn.

Henzler—I move that the resolution be postponed until after the order of business has been disposed of, so that we can more correctly determine the proper hour to which to adjourn.

REMARKS BY MR. VOORHEES.

Voorhees of Indiana—Mr. Chairman, I hope this convention will adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. I don't recognize as wise en masse in this way the yielding call for the roll of states for the question of adjournment until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. In support of that motion I desire to say, what is well known to every democrat here, that the committee on resolutions will not report this afternoon. We will have to be here to-morrow morning anyhow, and the time between now and then may be profitably used for harmony and success of the democratic party, and will result in forwarding our business and in closing the proceedings of this convention by the adoption of resolutions. If it were practicable for us to adopt them this afternoon, and we home by rebuilding make this motion, but it has already been announced that we are to stay here and agree upon a platform of principles, and therefore I ask that the business of the business of the convention be deferred until to-morrow morning also. ["Good! Good! Right!"]

Col. Victor Baughman, of Maryland—Mr. Chairman: I ask the gentlemen, before they vote upon this matter to consider the fact whether it would be acting courteously to the delegates who are now in session, lifting the platform on which the nominees of the convention may stand, to proceed with the nomination now without their presence? Would it be courteous to them to proceed further with the deliberations of this body? They are now engaged in framing the platform upon which our candidates are to stand. I therefore say, in reply to our well-known friend from Pennsylvania, that it would be well for us to postpone, for the present the other nominations. Let it go forth that we have nominated Grover Cleveland as our next president and that we then adjourn till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

WATTERSON AS A PEACE-MAKER.

S. M. Wilson of Old Idaho, arose and said: "I have seconded the motion of Senator Voorhees, and do endorse it for this reason, and this reason only; not to prevent the nomination of any candidate, but because we should have the platform calmly, carefully and deliberately adopted. I know there are many men here in whose bosoms the same sentiment that now animates mine are swelling and I know they are anxious to contribute their voices to the popular sentiment in favor of the man whom I favor [applause]; but this is not a question of individuals, whether they are candidates or whether they may be. When you nominate your candidate for president you cannot hold this convention. If you adopt your platform, then you may proceed and close it. We have violated the ordinary rules of procedure, in the interest of the sentiment of the entire convention, but let us go no farther. Do not let us meet here, a few of us, to pass upon resolutions which must go forth to the people of the country as the maxims of democracy. [Applause.] With the same sentiment entertained by the gentlemen who have heretofore opposed adjournment, I say to them, as one of their colleagues, in the interest of their party, and in the interest of the noblest Roman of them all [applause], and in the interest of the nominee of this convention of the party—let us adjourn until to-morrow, and settle the platform calmly, deliberately, quietly, and in accordance with the views of Grover Cleveland. [Applause.]

AFTER THE COMMITTEE.

Henzel moved that the committee on resolutions be instructed to report to this body at a given time. They have already been given twenty-four hours in consideration of this platform, and if this committee is not competent in this time, or within six hours longer to agree they will never agree. [Cheers and cries of "good]. If they are not prepared to bring one report here, let them bring two, and this convention will decide it. [Cheers]. I am entirely willing, and the gentlemen who agree with me are entirely willing, if this business of nominating speeches be proceeded with and finished at this time, that the convention shall take a recess until 8 o'clock this evening, and instruct the committee on resolutions to report at that time.

Chairman—A motion to adjourn is not debatable, and the discussion thus far has proceeded only by tolerance from the convention. The question is upon the motion made by Senator Voorhees, that the convention adjourn to meet here at 10 o'clock to-morrow, as a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. Flower, of New York, that when we adjourn it be to meet at 8 P. M. to-night.

Upon a standing vote the chair declared the motion lost, and put Flower's motion to adjourn until 8 to-night. Cries of "aye" and "no" appeared equally loud, and the chair declared himself in doubt. A call of the roll was loudly demand.

Henzel—Let it be understood that the agreement is that if the motion should prevail, it should not interfere with the regular order of business.

Chairman—Those in favor of taking a recess until 8 P. M., when we do adjourn, will say aye. The ayes appear to have it. [Cries of "Call the roll," etc.]

Chairman—A call of states is required. The clerk will call the roll of states.

Patterson (Delaware)—I desire to make a statement for the information of the convention. I have just left the room of the committee on resolutions. It was there reported that information had been given to the convention that the committee could not report until 8 o'clock, therefore, the committee will not be ready to report until 8 o'clock, and it will be right that we adjourn until that hour.

Chairman—The clerk will call the roll.

The call was then proceeded with. In voting, California voted 10 nay, Colorado 6 aye, Oregon 8 nay, Nevada 6 aye, Arizona 2 aye, Alaska 2 no, Montana 2 no, New Mexico 2 no, Utah 2 no, Washington and Alaska did not vote. Wyoming 2 no. Some changes were made, and when the clerks had footed up the result, the chair announced it. Ayes 357, noes 456, the announcement showing that before the question is this, that the proposition to adjourn was defeated.

The call proceeded without incident, and when Texas was reached, W. W. Lightfoot, seconded the nomination of Cleveland in a speech.

Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Arizona, Dakota, District of Columbia and Idaho were all in without response.

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Chairman—A motion to adjourn is not debatable, and the discussion thus far has proceeded only by tolerance from the convention. The question is upon the motion made by Senator Voorhees, that the convention adjourn to meet here at 10 o'clock to-morrow, as a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. Flower, of New York, that when we adjourn it be to meet at 8 P. M. to-night.

Upon a standing vote the chair declared the motion lost, and put Flower's motion to adjourn until 8 to-night. Cries of "aye" and "no" appeared equally loud, and the chair declared himself in doubt. A call of the roll was loudly demand.

Henzel—Let it be understood that the agreement is that if the motion should prevail, it should not interfere with the regular order of business.

Chairman—Those in favor of taking a recess until 8 P. M., when we do adjourn, will say aye. The ayes appear to have it. [Cries of "Call the roll," etc.]

Chairman—A call of states is required. The clerk will call the roll of states.

Patterson (Delaware)—I desire to make a statement for the information of the convention. I have just left the room of the committee on resolutions. It was there reported that information had been given to the convention that the committee could not report until 8 o'clock, therefore, the committee will not be ready to report until 8 o'clock, and it will be right that we adjourn until that hour.

Chairman—The clerk will call the roll.

The call was then proceeded with. In voting, California voted 10 nay, Colorado 6 aye, Oregon 8 nay, Nevada 6 aye, Arizona 2 aye, Alaska 2 no, Montana 2 no, New Mexico 2 no, Utah 2 no, Washington and Alaska did not vote. Wyoming 2 no. Some changes were made, and when the clerks had footed up the result, the chair announced it. Ayes 357, noes 456, the announcement showing that before the question is this, that the proposition to adjourn was defeated.

STRADDLING THE TARIFF.

A Long Contest Results in Reaffirmation of the Old Plank.

St. Louis, June 6.—It was after 1 this morning when Gorman, of the sub-committee on platform, addressed the committee in relation to the tariff plank, advocating substantially a reiteration of the revenue reduction clause in the platform of '84, and favoring reduction of internal revenue taxation.

Watterson replied, eloquently and at considerable length, appealing for an explicit enunciation of the party's position on the tariff, on which it could go to the polls, free from the stigma of an attempt to straddle this great issue, which, he said, had been justly charged to the platform of '84.

On motion of Senator Gorman, without action, the sub committee, at 2 A. M., adjourned till 8:30 o'clock.

A LONG CONTEST.

St. Louis, June 6.—The committee on resolutions resumed its session at 10 o'clock this morning, at the Southern hotel. The sub-committee appointed to draft a platform entered soon afterwards, looking exceedingly worn by their long session of last night. They reported inability to agree, the point at issue being the question of reaffirming the tariff plank in the platform of 1884. The sub-committee had listened to earnest appeals last night in favor of and opposed to the question, and could not agree.

Gorman proposed reaffirmation of the tariff plank in the 1884 platform and general endorsement of the policy of reduction, as indicated in the president's tariff message.

Watterson opposed any allusion to the 1884 platform, which he deemed equivocal and indirect.

Gorman addressed the committee for an hour, and emphasized the political expediency of a moderate tariff policy. While he considered the prospects of democratic success in New York much better than they were four years ago, he regarded Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut as doubtful, and he would have no hope of his party carrying them upon a tariff or revenue only platform. The tariff plank of '84 has ample latitude, as much as the administration itself desires, and it would be impolitic at this time to make it more emphatic.

WATTERSON'S PLEA.

Watterson responded in an address of about an hour's duration. The platform four years ago, he said, was a straddle, and accepted as such by the committee on resolutions of the convention of '84. Its advocates said "Let us go into power, and then we can frame a policy to suit our party views." The issues of that election, said Watterson, did not prove the value of an equivocal policy. It was not a policy pleasing to our peculiar American manhood. It has come to be gestmatized as a straddle, and there was odium attached to it, from which it could not be freed. The campaign, fortunately for the democratic party, by the nomination of Blaine had become one of personalities, and Cleveland had been elected. The result did not prove the strength of the '84 platform, and did not justify the faith of the advocates of a straddling policy. In his judgment there was no statesmanship in duplicity. It would, he thought, be wise to take an aggressive stand, as the democratic party had now been irrevocably committed to the policy of horizontal reduction by Cleveland's last message, and by the utterances of a majority of the democratic party in the house of representatives. "From this position," said Watterson, earnestly, "there can be no retreat." He believed, moreover, that the bold, manly tone of Cleveland's message had had a very happy effect.

WATTERSON DEFEATED.

The general debate was prolonged until after 3 o'clock, when, by a vote of 35 to 29, the committee agreed to Senator Gorman's proposition to endorse the tariff plank of '84.

Mr. Watterson received the following telegrams to-day:

Failure to indorse the Mills bill may defeat it.
WM. C. P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Washington, D. C.

Don't like the dispatches this morning. Can not afford to temporize or straddle. Stand by strong anti-tariff plank in the platform, or appeal to the convention. A. J. GROSS, Louisville.

John C. Brown handed the following telegram, which he had just received from Congressman McMillan, to Watterson, this afternoon:

Failure to endorse the Mills bill in the platform, or a separate resolution, may defeat. We have charged bayonets here, and have the enemy, if the convention does its duty.

At the evening session of the committee on resolutions was about to be begun, it was stated, upon very high authority, that there was to be an additional paragraph added to the re-affirmation of the '84 tariff plank, explaining more fully its scope, and relieving it of that ambiguity which Watterson had characterized as a "straddle," and making it conform to the principles enunciated in the president's message. Gorman and Scott had just held a long conference upon this subject.

A TALK WITH WATTERSON.

The Platform Will Not be so Much of a Straddle, After All.

St. Louis, June 6.—Newspaper men tried to get a copy of the platform, but the committee decided not to give it out. Watterson, however, said to the reporters:

"The substance is this: That we renew our fidelity to democratic principles, and reaffirm the platform of 1884, and endorse the last annual message of the president and declare it the correct interpretation of the platform, and appreciate the efforts of our democratic representatives in congress to secure reduced taxation. In a separate resolution to be offered to the convention to-morrow, we commend the Mills bill, urging its passage at an early day."

When asked whether this was in accordance with his original ideas, Watterson said: "Well, yes. My ideas originally were opposed to any recurrence to the platform of 1884, and when that course was suggested I very naturally opposed it because it had been subjected to a double construction. Nevertheless, the situation is this, that the platform of 1884, when coupled with endorsement of President Cleveland's message as the true interpretation, and commendation of the Mills bill meets my most hearty approval."

"Was there anything else, Mr. Watterson," ventured one of the reporters to their patient but nearly exhausted victim, "what about silver?"

"Oh, damn silver!" shouted Watterson, unable to submit longer, and bursting away from his tormentors, he was gone.

THE COAST DELEGATION.

Its Members Not So Conspicuous as on the Day Before.

St. Louis, June 6.—This was an off day for California and the coast, which sank almost into insignificance compared with the previous day, when they were the center of attraction. The East monopolized everything to-day, and the coast was not heard from. The coast representation was rather slim in the convention, as each man had his committee work mapped out. They applied themselves industriously to pushing home interests. Free coinage and free ships was the shibboleth that inspired the Pacific delegates, and owing to the late session of the committee on resolutions, which lasted until 3 o'clock this morning, the attendance at the opening hour of the convention was very slim. No attempt was made to gain effect by appearing in a body, and the delegates straggled in one by one.

Maurice Schmitt was the first one to take a chair. His usual natty attire, set off with an immaculate white neck-tie, was transposed for the time being, as he wore a section of red bandana encircling his shirtless collar, in a true lover's knot. The farmer cropped out all over him, and he spoke Thurman for first and last choice.

Col. Tarpey was not visible during the session, but the reporters found him at headquarters, where he was engaged collecting points for his speech in nomination of Thurman to-morrow. The address will be brief and pointed, and the merits of Judge Thurman will be set forth in a way that will present the Old Roman from Columbus as the strongest man of the democratic party to-day. The coast delegation has a ready distributed 6000 bandanas, and it looks as though it had contracted to supply the entire convention with the crimson emblem of their candidate for second place.

When Maurice Schmitt took his seat this morning he was confronted by two monstrous packages, addressed to the California delegation, that contained bandannas enough to decorate every delegate in the convention. In a few minutes they were all distributed, and the clubs began to don their colors, which added greatly to their appearance.

Otherwise to-day's meeting was without note to the coast. Thurman leads this evening, and there is no change in the situation, which indicates his unanimous nomination to-morrow.

At the morning session California will take the field again, and enthusiasm promises to run exceedingly high during Co. Tarpey's speech, as the magnanimous action of the gentleman from California, in everything connected with the convention, has elicited only the most favorable comment.

Colorado was entertained last evening at the Mercantile club, where Col. J. C. Townsend, general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, presided at a banquet that included the best canaries and drinkables that could be provided.

Idaho is giving little notice to politics, and the delegates are booming the new Coeur d'Alene district, for which they predict a great future in the way of gold production. Idaho is un conditionally for Thurman, and will entertain the name of no other candidate.

MR. NOLTNER SLIGHTLY DAZED.

He is Waiting for Later Returns, and Hoping Against Hope.

St. Louis, June 6.—The report of the success of the republican party in Oregon at Monday's election hit the democratic delegates from that state with a sort of a benumbing sensation, which has utterly turned to skepticism. National Committeeman Noltner was seen last night and expressed himself as distinctined to swallow the whole report.

"It is true," he said, "that the election was on the tariff platform. Before we came to the convention our party had undeniably placed itself with the administration. The lines were strongly drawn, and there was no misunderstanding whatever. What puzzles me, though, is the gain claimed west of the mountains. There is no wool interest there worth speaking about. Besides this, from the reports, we find that we have sixteen out of the twenty-six counties. If the republican majority is 4000 as stated, the vote will exceed by 10,000 any former election. What we fear is that the buying of votes in Multnomah county was too strong for us. This is the county which contains Portland, and where we had the most vote purchasing to contend with. You see there is no legal system, and there is nothing to prevent the republican party running in a lot of fishermen and controlling their votes."

"Were you not surprised at the report having come to St. Louis confident of success?"

"That's it. There's where the difficulty comes in. We were sure of the legislature, and counted upon it. Still, we have hope, as it is impossible for all the returns to be in. There is no telegraph in places, and it takes from eight to nine days for the stage to bring certain returns to the county seats. I know the counting can't possibly be thorough in Multnomah county, but I will concede them a majority of 2000, not more. The wealthy wool growers are in sympathy with the administration, and are good democrats. Another thing is this: In Oregon there are no rag-wumps. A man is either a democrat or a republican; there is no intermediate position. Another matter which goes against us it is year is the defective organization of the democratic party. The best democrats have become disgusted, and are not active, as the wrong element controlled the last state convention. On the other hand, republicans are strongly welded together and have three heavy bankers on their tickets. We take a sanguine outlook of this question for the reason that the first reports of election always have a republican bias, as the strongholds of this party are along the railroads and telegraph systems, whereas democracy is rampant in those sections which are at a distance from these modern conveniences.

GRAY'S ILLITERACY.

A Man with Great Aspirations Who Hires His Speeches Written.

Chicago, June 15.—A special from Washington says: There is comment in the house over the publication of a bill by Col. J. B. Maynard, editor of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, agent of Gov. Gray, for writing letters for publication over Gray's name, and orations and political speeches. Indiana members say that they have learned nothing by the publication of Gray's illiteracy. That it is well known in their state that he is incompetent to prepare creditable speeches or documents, or the write anything for publication. One member, who has been closely connected with Gray for many years, and who campaigned with him before the governor became a democrat, and who has often been engaged at law with him, said this evening: "If he should be nominated for vice-president and be elected and by any possibility become president, I presume he would have to hire a clerk to write his letter of acceptance, veto messages, and in fact to do everything for him which would be intended to meet the public gaze. I understand that a well-known democrat at Indianapolis wrote the speeches that Gray used when he stumped in opposition to Calkins in 1886. Gray's illiteracy can be depicted in much worse terms than it has been and not overdrawn."

ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORIES.

St. Louis, June 6.—Following is the organization of the Western territories. The national committee has not yet been announced:

Arizona—Credentials, George G. Berry; organization, George G. Berry; resolutions, J. G. Herndon.

Dakota—Credentials, A. N. Bangs; organization, A. N. Bangs; resolutions, P. J. Walsh.

Idaho—Credentials, John M. Simcott; organization, R. S. Harvey; resolutions, R. S. Harvey.

Wyoming—Committee on credentials, L. S. Rabin; committee on permanent organization, J. R. Dixon; committee on resolutions, J. R. Dixon.

Washington—Committee on credentials, S. Rice; committee on permanent organization, J. J. Brown; committee on resolutions, J. J. Brown.

Montana—Committee on credentials, Robert Chambers; committee on organization, R. C. Chamberlain; committee on resolutions, P. L. Williams.

Maryland—Committee on credentials, T. H. Davidson; committee on resolutions, Martin Maginnis.

New Mexico—Committee on credentials, R. I. Raefel Romero; committee on permanent organization, Wm. B. Childers; committee on resolutions, Wm. B. Childers.

ANOTHER CALL BY LADIES.

St. Louis, June 6.—California had another scene growing out of gossip from the ladies who had attended the previous evening's diversion. Approaching 5 o'clock, a delegation en *decollete* filed into the rooms, and was entertained by James T. Murphy of Santa Clara, who presented each lady with a bandanna, and generally did the honors, while fellow-members crouched behind the scenes. The ladies left very well satisfied, and promised to make another visit before the fate of the country has been settled by the democratic hosts.

NEGRO NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

St. Louis, June 6.—Nearly 100 representatives of colored democrats, from more than a dozen states, but chiefly from the North, held a meeting here yesterday morning, and organized a negro national democratic league. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of President Cleveland, and the league adjourned to meet in Chicago at the call of the convention.

A REMARKABLY LONG VOYAGE.

During Which a Number of Men Are Swept Overboard.

San Francisco, June 5.—The British bark Balaklava arrived to-day from London, after the remarkably long voyage of one year and, seventy-four days. Her misfortunes were many. There is not a sailor aboard who shipped on her from England. Ten sailors were washed overboard and drowned in a storm off Cape Horn. While at Valparaiso for repairs the remainder of the crew deserted. The bark was again caught in a storm, after leaving that port, and lost two mere men.

Following are the particulars of the storm off Cape Horn, in which ten of the crew were lost. On the 29th of July, when off the Straits of Lemaire, a terrible gale set in, and the vessel was moving uneasily. The crew were awed by the weather, and Capt. Palmer enlivened their spirits by informing them of the danger they were in, and that a time had come when they would have use for all the courage that was in them. Every seaman knew that the consequence of disobeying orders was to go to the bottom of the sea.

The vessel was now off Cape Pillar, when the storm increased, and the Balaklava quivered like a leaf. Suddenly a tremendous noise was heard, and on the windward side of the vessel a huge wall of water was seen to be coming with express speed. It could not be avoided. Every heart on the bark stopped beating, for all thought that everything would be swept to atoms. As the wall of water was approaching the crew could do nothing but show amazement, and there, with a noise louder than the report of many cannons, the wave struck the vessel, completely submerging her. The men who remained on board were dumb and blind for a time, and could not realize all at once that the mate and nine sailors had been swept away.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

How the News of Cleveland's Nomination was Received.

Washington, June 6.—The senate bill providing an additional associate justice of the supreme court of Utah was passed, with an amendment authorizing the government to assign the justice to temporary duty in the busiest judicial districts.

The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

McKinley moved to strike out the pending paragraph, "pickets and palings," rejected. The next paragraph was passed over.

With little delay the remaining paragraphs were passed over, down to the provision that the existing duties be levied upon articles on the lumber schedule, where export duties are imposed by the country from which they are imported.

Dingley of Maine proposed an amendment continuing the existing duties on the lumber schedule wherever the exporting country denied our vessels the right to touch, trade, or take bait.

Cox of New York created a diversion by having read a dispatch from St. Louis, announcing Cleveland's nomination by acclamation. The democrats burst into applause. Tarsney, who had the floor, waved a bandanna rapturously. There was a moment of stillness on the republican side, followed by a storm of cheers and hand-clapping, to answer the other side.

Breckenridge of Kentucky offered an amendment to Dingley's amendment, but without action on the amendment the committee arose and the house immediately went again into committee of the whole on the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. They were generally non-concurred in, and the bill was sent to conference. Adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

A Large Number of Bills Passed, Several of Importance.

Washington, June 6.—After the reading of the journal the senate proceeded to executive business. When the doors were reopened a message from the president was read, vetoing a private pension bill. The senators then resumed consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. After some amendments the bill was passed.

The senate resumed consideration of the house bill to prevent the employment of alien labor upon public buildings or works, the question being on Teller's amendment adding a clause requiring public works to be constructed with materials made and prepared within the United States. After discussion, the bill was laid aside.

The senate bill authorizing the purchase of a site for the U. S. Supreme court house was passed.

The senate bill relative to the appointment of naval cadet graduates was passed.

All pension bills on the calendar were passed, among them bills increasing the pensions of the widows of Maj.-Gen. Thomas Kirby Smith to $75, Maj.-Gen. Hemtzelman to $100, and Brig.-Gen. Schimmelfenning to $50, and giving pensions of $50 a month to the widow of Commodore Truxton.

The senate bill appropriating $225,000 for

...SHES.

...e Town's Business
...Standing.

...PEOPLE HOMELESS.

...ssue and the Insurance—An
...Pa. at 8 a.m. with
...$75,000.

...Ritzville burned
...destroyed. The *Times*
...but part of the plant
...started in the American
...a small west wind carried the
...buildings

...FIRE.

...June 6.—Fire broke out
...Exchange hotel at 4 30 P
...rend to the adjourning
...was a defective flue.

...insd, $15,000, insur
...ide and store, $10,000
...drug list, $5000, insurance
...000, insurance $300
...office, $1200 insur
...$00, insurance, $200,
...$10,000; insurance
...pos master, $800, no insur
...$00 no insurance
...$200, no insurance
...two hardware stores two
...and two livery stables were
...west wind was blowing at
...minutes after the cry
...centre business portion
...was wrapped in flames,
...on our merchants,
...hopeful and many have sig
...ribbon to rebuild A great
...are homeless Some saved

...AT SALEM.

...$75,000. With Only
...Insurance.

...June 7.—Fire broke out in
...electric light works and
...morning at 1, and the en
...and engines were burned,
...the hard fight of the
...The loss is about $75,000 di
...building (known as the old
...$25,000 electric light
...flouring mills, $6000, stock,
...planing mills of Churchill
...in the building, loss prob
...building is said to have
...heavily. There is small in

...FROM ELLEN.

...Meeting—Meeting of the
...Commission—Etc

...—The republicans are hav
...meeting at the opera house
...crowd is in attendance
...hours are just in, and will
...started yet to-night
...State of Oregon respond
...ings indicted with Chee
...Dick et al defendants
...Multnomah county argued and
...W. Page and Frank V
...for defendants N D
...Mallory, attorneys for re

...Made in Haste.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—
...gations to the republican
...tion from California, Nevada
...going through to Chicago
...Pacific, Union Pacific and
...in a swell vestibule train,
...decorated with flags and
...car, and a delegation of
...essence of California fruits
...a silver cornet band accompanying
...It is expected that the
...ton territory delegates
...via the Oregon Short Line to
...at Granger or Ogden with
...this entire Pacific coast
...enter Chicago in a body
...golden opportunity for the
...egates contemplating
...through as a very low

...Four Years in Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—
...special from Winnemucca
...a party of eight persons
...wedding, were crossing
...point to-day, one
...and all were swept
...young ladies were
...were rescued The bodies

...A Disastrous Fire.

LEMORE, June 6.—The
Maddox & Barnum
...troyed by fire early
...persons were badly burned or
...jured The origin of the
...The loss will amount to
$4000.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO June 6.—Cleared
Kalakaua, Port Townsend
Wilmington, Nanaimo.

Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—
the treasury this afternoon
of 4 per cent. registered bonds

Scrofula, boils, pimples and all blood diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Through Pullman sleepers and second-class accommodations via the Northern Pacific Railway.

CURED BY ELECTRICITY.

Remarkable Restoration of Sight by Dr. Darby.

Probably one of the most ...made by Drs. Darby & Darby ...in Portland has been ...young man, the son of a ...seen every day upon the ...waffle wagon. Two weeks ...them with scrofulous sores ...neck and face and left ...that an observer would ...ever been afflicted with ...dangerous things. On the ...neck was a swelling as large ...his nose was swollen all out ...effects of polypus, and his ...out. Other swellings of a ...his head, and altogether he ...pitiable object. Dr. Darby ...him with their electricity ...swellings at once began ...in ten days they had entirely ...and the young man was ...well A Star reporter ...and could scarcely credit ...made sound in such a ...electricity and ...powers

...After Striking Him.

Mrs. R. H. Fraser, ...W. F., and daughter, Mrs. ...of Vancouver, B. C., ...last week to attend the ...for stirring them of a ...and a paralyzed arm ...ble, and a paralyzed ...while Dr. Darby ...discovering it. This is ...of the superiority of the ...system of cure and the ...same.—Telegram, June 2.

OREGON HOUSE, ...The Dickson House ...st., cor. Fifth and ...hotel. Strictly ...rooms, $1 ...Free coach ...Free bus to ...Rates $1 ...Special ...Free coach ...Free bus to ...Rates $1 ...Special ...Free coach ...Free bus to ...Rates $1 ...Special

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

NO DODGING NOW.

The republican majority in the state will fall little, if any, below 7000. It is an amazing result. Republicans are equally astounded by it.

It was not a local contest, but a contest of national character. It was a direct vote upon Grover Cleveland and the policy of his administration. That is, it was a protest against the administration's free trade tendencies and measures.

It may be expected that the same ideas which have been asserted so forcefully through the election in Oregon will be asserted in every Northern state. Indiana cannot be impervious to them; they will be even more powerful in New Jersey, and Connecticut than in Oregon, and New York will feel all their force and power. These are the only Northern states which the democratic party can in any circumstances have any hope of winning, and on the issue made up by the administration it is doubtful whether the democratic party can carry a single one of them.

The St. Louis convention will attempt to straddle or dodge the issue, but there will be no possibility of straddling or dodging it. For, whatever the St. Louis platform may declare, the president's message, the Mills bill and the speeches of democratic leaders in congress, are the real platform of the party. And upon this platform, not upon any jugle or equivocation that may be employed at St. Louis, the country will vote in the presidential election.

In every Northern state the same causes that have produced this astounding result in Oregon will be present in all the force and energy they have exerted here. It cannot be said that the result in Oregon is due solely to the protest of the woolgrowers, for the republican gain is as great in the non-woolgrowing as in the woolgrowing parts of the state. The artisans and factory men of Portland, the lumbermen of the lower Columbia, the iron workers of Tokanama, the coal miners of Coos, the fruit-growers of Multnomah and Jackson, were as earnest in their protest as the wool-growers of Umatilla and Wasco. Are not the same considerations that have prevailed with all these likely to prevail with persons in the like occupations in all the other Northern states?

We say Northern states expressly for the purpose of excepting the South from any reasonable likelihood of yielding to these or other considerations pertinent to the times. Loyalty to the memory of the rebellion still controls the South, and will control it yet for another generation; and every effort to push questions of present interest to the front will be stamped out through fraud and blood, by those who "fix" Southern elections.

But in Northern states questions of present interest are considered and acted upon, and the president's message, the Mills bill and the free trade tendencies of the administration and the democratic party will be reviewed by the people, and will be judged as they have been judged in Oregon. No juggling platform that may be adopted at St. Louis will obscure the question. The issue has been made too plain, too definite, by the message of the president, and by the action taken by the democratic party in congress.

A revolution may be expected. Heretofore the democratic party has succeeded in masking its position, but it can mask it no longer. It has so fully exposed itself that further disguise is impossible. One may speak within the bounds of probability who makes the prediction that the democratic party will be beaten in every Northern state. That the extraordinary result in Oregon is full of presage, no one may deny.

GRESHAM AND ALGER.

There is evidently a disposition on part of the Blaine forces at the East to support ex-Governor Alger of Michigan rather than Judge Gresham, for the republican nomination. The New York *Tribune* reports old Simon Cameron as working for Alger. The Boston *Herald* reports the situation from Washington as follows:

While Mr. Blaine does not wish to be nominated, he does not intend to retire from politics, and he does not mean to throw any obstacle in the way of his friends who are laboring to control the convention. That they will succeed in this to the extent of preventing the nomination of any person either hostile to Blaine or objectionable to him cannot be doubted. For this reason, the nomination of Judge Gresham is highly improbable.

It is a fact that Gov. Alger's nomination has been regarded as a possibility by Mr. Blaine's friends for some time past, and they are quietly talking the matter over. Unless Gov. Alger shall be supported by Blaine's opponents in such a way as to render him obnoxious to them, he stands a very good chance of carrying off the nomination in the convention.

Gen. Alger is a natural election under the circumstances recited above. While Alger was not as distinguished a soldier as Gresham, who was made brigadier-general, brevetted major-general, and specially singled out for commendation by both Grant and Sherman, nevertheless, Alger, as colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, commanded a brigade and behaved with great gallantry in the field. He served in the Army of the Potomac under Custer, and did brilliant service at Gettysburg. Like Gresham, Alger was a poor boy, and has been the architect of his own success and distinction. He has won great wealth in the lumber business, and is unquestionably a man of business energy, ability, courage and integrity. He is generous and free-handed with his wealth, and his philanthropic public spirit has made him the most popular citizen of his state. He will of course be ardently supported by Michigan, and if the Blaine faction at the East can bring to him their solid support they could probably prevent the nomination of Gresham, unless Indiana should promptly abandon Harrison and unite on Gresham. In that event it is likely that New York would be for Gresham, as Gresham's professional training and cabinet service under Arthur's administration would make him a far stronger candidate than Alger. The New York *Sun* reports that there is a movement on foot among the republicans of Northern Indiana to prepare an open letter to the delegates from this state to Chicago, asking them to give Gen. Harrison a complimentary vote in the national convention, and then go in a body to the support of Gresham. Hundreds of leading republicans are ready to sign such a document, among them being many of Harrison's warmest friends.

In this letter it will be set forth that while the republicans of Indiana honor Gen. Harrison, and would be glad to see him elected to any office within the gift of the people, the presidential nomination is beyond the control of Indiana, and that inasmuch as the party throughout the country is exhibiting an eagerness to make another and equally popular Indianian its presidential candidate, it is the duty of the republicans in this state to give unanimous support to him.

It will also be set forth that while the republicans of Indiana do not in the least abandon their respect for or confidence in Gen. Harrison, it would be the height of folly for Indiana to stubbornly reject the proffered support of many other states, and by foolish insistence upon the nomination of a man who apparently can not be nominated destroy the splendid chance which Indiana has to secure the nomination of one of her sons in the person of Judge Gresham."

Intellectually, Judge Gresham is far better fitted for the presidency than Gov. Alger, who is an available candidate rather than an able statesman of the Gresham stature.

ANOTHER LUNKHEAD.

Mr. White, the temporary chairman of the democratic national convention, in his speech said:

California was acquired under democratic rule; it became a commonwealth under democratic auspices; it is therefore fitting that the bestowal of this favor should emanate from an organization whose patriotism and courage gave but to the American Union, and that this party should be the first to press forward with parental fondness the children of those who knocked for the privileges of statehood, and did not knock in vain.

It is true that California was acquired under democratic rule, and its acquisition through the Mexican war is one of the blackest pages in the history of the democratic party. It was not the fault of the democratic party that the original intent of its acquisition was not carried out by making it a slave state. As a matter of historical fact, California did not become a commonwealth nor secure the privileges of statehood under a democratic administration. California was under military government from 1846 until, under the proclamation of Gen. Riley, U. S. A., issued June 3, 1849, delegates were elected August 1, 1849, to a convention which met September 1, 1849, and formed a constitution. This constitution was adopted, and governor and members of the legislature elected November 13, 1849. The legislature assembled and the governor was inaugurated in December, 1849, and California was admitted as a state September 9, 1850, under the whig administration of Taylor and Fillmore. There was no "patriotism and courage" in the original extortion of California from Mexico by the democratic administration of Polk, and the organization of California as a territory and its admission as a state was the work of a whig, not a democratic administration. Mr. White ought to join the same class in American history of which Mr. Tony Noltner is so brilliant and erudite a member.

The democratic party was halted in its original intention to crush California into the Union as a slave state by David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, who in 1846, pending the consideration of a bill placing $2,000,000 at the disposal of President Polk to negotiate a peace with Mexico, offered the following amendment: "Provided that, as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the republic of Mexico by the United States by virtue of any treaty which may be negotiated between them, and to the use by the executive of the moneys herein appropriated, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall first be duly convicted."

This was the famous "Wilmot proviso." The discussion excited by this amendment defeated the bill. In August, 1848, Oregon was organized as a free territory, but the conflict in congress between those who would extend and those who would restrict slavery continued to rage. In 1850 California clamored for admission as a free state, but the democracy fought it until Mr. Clay's compromise of 1850 was agreed to and California was admitted. So far as the democracy are concerned California did knock in vain for the privileges of statehood. It was under a whig administration and through the influence of the great Southern whig leader that California got into the Union as a free state. Mr. White would better read the history of his state before he makes another speech.

Chairman White further congratulates his party that "the younger voters know the war through tradition and history and while they glory in their fathers' heroic deeds" are nevertheless disposed to vote the democratic ticket. Very likely the younger voters who feed purely on "tradition," which seems to be about the nearest approach that the average democratic voter makes to history, will not disappoint Mr. White's fond expectations; but we suspect the "younger voters" who really know the history of the democratic party, and the civil war as distinguished from its "traditions" will not vote the democratic ticket to any large extent. The stigma of that record is not yet become ading "tradition," it is still authentic history, and some of its most shameful chapters are effectively recalled by the fact that Voorhees, Pendleton, Cox & Co., who led the copperhead democracy when they fired at Lincoln from the rear, lead the Cleveland democracy to-day. The "younger voters" who read history are not likely to forget that their "fathers' heroic deeds" had been in vain, if the Cleveland democracy had prevailed with the people. The American flag, instead of remaining a living historical fact, would have been what Mr. White terms a "tradition" of the civil war.

HONOR WITHHELD.

The democratic picture gallery that adorns the convention building at St. Louis does not include the portrait of Ex-Gov. English of Indiana. The omission is described as deliberate, and we need not go far to seek the reason. The defeat of Hancock in 1880 has been imputed to the unwillingness of English to spend "a barrel of money." English was conspicuous politically as one of the dirtiest democrats of the copperhead stripe that ever disgraced the history of Indiana, but he was a person of austere and avaricious nature, and he declined to spill his shekels for the party with a lavish hand; so that he is a person of malodorous memory in the democratic camp. Mr. Tilden to be sure was not a lavish person, but he contributed a superior brain for organizing victory to the councils of his party; he was a person of vast political weight and consequence in his party personality, while English had no brains in particular, and no influential intellectual personality, like Hendricks; he was nothing but a notorious old copperhead money-bag; he was nominated because he had money. He was expected to open his "barrel" for the benefit of the party, but he did not; he doled out a few dollars very ungraciously and then abruptly cut off the tap. This unpatriotic refusal of English to pay the expenses of his own election has neither been forgotten nor forgiven by his party, and hence his portrait is not deemed worthy of a place in the gallery of the St. Louis convention. Mr. English did not deem it either sweet or becoming to open his wallet for the party in 1880, and therefore the party have substituted for his picture that of the late Gen. Marmaduke, a Confederate brigadier who wasted Missouri with fire and sword during the war and after the war was the successful candidate of the democratic party for governor of the state he so industriously harried. The democracy evidently consider that the energetic Confederate was of more service to the party than the parsimonious copperhead, and they are probably right about it.

The great Russian railway into the heart of Asia is so nearly completed that you can now go from London almost to the boundary of the Chinese empire in twelve days. The new road places the whole Russian army only five days distant from Northern India. From St. Petersburg the new line runs through Moscow, Wormness, Rostov, and Vladi-Kavkaz. Here the route is barred by the Caucasus range, over which the line is not yet completed, and you have to travel 40 miles by horses over a pass 8000 feet high. 2000 feet higher than the St. Gothard and Simplon. On the other side you take a steamer at Baku, cross the Caspian sea to Ossoura, Asia, where the new line begins, and go a thousand miles further through Kezil-Arvat, Geok-Tepe, Askabad, Merv and Bokhara, to Samarcand. The cost of travel is less than £50. The commercial importance of the new route is very great. The rich valley of the Oxus, which is the Mississippi of Central Asia, now opened up, had no European outlet before save by caravan.

INTRODUCTION OF CARP.

According to a writer in *Farm and Garden*, carp have been only recently introduced into the United States. About 1831 carp were brough by private enterprise o Newberg, New York, but they escaped from the ponds into the Hudson river and were lost. In 1872 J. A. Pappe, of Sonoma, California, brought carp from Germany. He had eighty-three, of all sizes from three feet long to almost nothing. In spite of great care all but five of the smallest died, and they, in August, 1873, were committed to his pond. In May following the original five were sixteen inches long and had 5000 progeny. From these the Pacific states and adjacent territories have been stocked.

This success may have stimulated the National Fish Commission, for in 1877 Mr. Rudolph Hessel, who has charge of the government ponds at Washington, brought over 345 carp of different sizes and varieties. They did not prosper well at first. In 1877 distribution began and 6262 were sent out to twenty-four states. In 1880 31,415 were distributed to thirty-four states. In 1881 113,695 were sent out in lots of fifteen to twenty each.

By this time carp culture became a fixed fact in many states and they were distributed from other sources. It is thought that not less than 500,000 different persons have been supplied and now keep carp in different states and territories.

Private enterprise has taken hold of the business and many persons have been raising and selling carp on their own account; so the total of carp growers in the United States may reach 1,000,000 persons. At first many failures occurred, but now experience has become sufficient to insure good returns in a majority of cases. Many rivers and streams now have carp in them that have escaped from ponds in cases of wash-out.

The vote in Oregon on Monday last shows that the third party prohibitionists are growing small by degrees and beautifully less. In 1886 when twenty-nine states voted 2,381,857 prohibition votes were cast, but in the ten states which voted last year the prohibition vote showed a falling off of 27,253. In our judgment the third party prohibition vote will not in November next, in proportion to the increase in the voting population, equal its strength of 1884, when it polled 150,623 votes. Third party prohibition is a dying party in Rhode Island, Maine, Oregon and everywhere that it has been tested this year.

"General Wreck" Black went to St. Louis to look after his wretched little boom for vice-president, but his bubble burst in transit from Washington, and the "Black boom" excites no attention whatever from the convention. Gen. Black is an enileptic orator and arrant political humbug. He is one of the smallest creatures in the Cleveland aquarium, where he plays the part of the roaring sea lion, and Secretary Vilas is the spouting whale. Black draws $5000 annual pension as "an absolute physical wreck," and $5000 annual salary as "the energetic and efficient commissioner of pensions."

THE OREGONIAN has received a telegram from La Grande which reads thus:

Hunt Slater up. He left here rather mysteriously and in a dazed condition. His friends are alarmed.

The above would be referred respectfully to Gov. Pennoyer, were it not quite probable that his excellency is as completely "dazed" as Mr. Slater. It would be hard to tell which of these two statesmen is most badly lost. Perhaps they may succeed after a while in finding each other.

The number of democratic dead was so great on Tuesday morning that it really seemed to be a violation of the eternal fitness of things that the democratic candidate for coroner was not elected. The republican coroner can of course do his duty, but a democratic coroner could have cried at the inquest and sobbed at the funeral.

The total number of saloons and hotels in Philadelphia where alcoholic intoxicants may be lawfully sold to sober adults under the high license law is 1347, which ensures a revenue of $673,500, of which the state gets $134,700 and the city $538,800. High license has thus closed 4426 saloons in Philadelphia.

Nothing more amusing has been telegraphed in a long time than the report of the interview with Mr. Tony Noltner at St. Louis on the Oregon election. He who reads the report can see why the utterances of Nasby were so true a reflection of the average spirit of the democratic party.

The *Asturian* has this sage remark, addressed to democratic readers: "It is bad, sometimes, to know too much about the tariff."

THOSE THREE VOTES.

ALBANY, June 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

How about the three republican votes each postmaster was to get?

GEO. C. MACLELLAN.

[So far as heard from the only man who succeeded in getting his three votes was Dean Blanchard, republican postmaster at Rainier.

For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Pozzoni's Powder; there is nothing equal to it.

The Northwestern line, with its 7000 miles of rock-ballasted, steel-rail track, magnificent cuisine, and motto, "Always on Time," have made them a national reputation. W. H. MEAD, Agent, No. 4 Washington street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICE.

L. U. 43, Bro. P. & D. of America.—You are requested to assemble at Nonpareil Hall, First and Madison streets, Thursday evening, June 7, at 8 o'clock sharp. Business of importance. By order W. A. CHARLES, President.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Stylish Ready-Made Suits or to order, glove fitting, combined with ease and comfort, go to D. Porter & Co.'s, 347 Third st. Suits from $10.

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

FINE BUGGIES

Carriages, Farm and Mill Machinery.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

RUSSELL & CO., Nos. 160 to 166 Front street, Portland, Oregon. 7jn1

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE A position with a wholesale liquor, oil, varnish and glass house; can furnish references. Address Ready Mixed, care Oregonian. 7jn1

OREGAN AT THE PALO ALTO STABLE, 288 Taylor st., has room for a few more boarders. Telephone 487. 7jn1*

DO YOU NEED ANY JOBBING DONE about your premises. JACOBS, the carpenter, 150 Fifth, will see to it. 1mo1f

FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER wanted to go operating, by J. W. TOLLMAN at Aberdeen, W. T. 6jn8

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., 147 Front st. 30ap1

$3000 WILL BUY A CORNER LOT ON FIRST street, facing canal. JOHN ANGEL, Edmond Block. 7jn6

MONEY TO LOAN AND WILL BUY good note. LENT & MOREW, 58 Morrison st.

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C. SHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 1jn1

$7500 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY or country property. Inquire at room 7, Mulkey building, cor. Second and Morrison. 31my1f

54TH SURPRISE SALE TO-MORROW, All Wool Henrietta Cloths, at Meier & Frank's, for 54c per yard. Elegant display to-day. 7jn1

WE ARE READY AT 8 TO PUT RIBBONS, having the largest assortment and the cheapest prices in the city. NINE CENT STORE, 133 Third st. 7jn1

MT. TABOR, $650.0. FOR SALE 7 ACRES, main road to Mt. Tabor. A bargain. For further information inquire of JAS. MORRIS, Room 3, Mitchell, 103½ Fourth st., cor. H. East Portland. 2 to 12p

$850—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN THE Potts addition, East Portland; makes a neat home. Inquire of E. W. GUILDER, Real Estate Agent, 3½ Washington st., Portland. 22my1f

COUCH ADDITION Quarter Blocks for sale on Nos. 1 and 2 cars. This addition has the commanding excellent views; prices moderate. Apply to E. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine st. 5jn5

ORCHESTRAL UNION SUBSCRIBERS here by informed that the second concert of the season will take place at Chamber Hall Friday evening, June 8. 7jn1

REFRIGERATORS BOTH HARD and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, White Mountain, the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

FRUIT LAND—A FEW ACRES VERY desirably located near town and easy of access by rail or road; natural water supply; price asked low. Apply to E. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine street. 5jn5*

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THOSE FINE Clothes in Latest Shades, and All-Wool, for $5c per yard, displayed in Meier & Frank's window, for their Surprise Sale to-morrow. 7jn1

FOR SALE $1200—2 fine residence lots in Prochster's add. Albina. $1800—2 choice residence lots in Irving add.; East Portland, $240 per acre, 10 acres, near Albina. TONE & YOUNG, 54 Washington street.

EXTRA GOOD 12 ACRES AT MOUNT Tabor in a high state of cultivation; fruit trees, berries, house, barn, etc. A good living on it as well as a good home; price $5000. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Sixth st. 5jn5

MOUNT TABOR—THREE TRACTS OF land for sale very low; admirably situated for building sites; spring water, beautiful and extensive views; prices reasonable; terms easy; apply to E. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine st. 5jn5*

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED real estate securities. DAVIS & DUNLAP, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 1½ Morrison street. 7jn1*

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS. Miss KATIE HOFFMAN, the Hair Dresser from Miss Rosenthal's, has now gone into business for herself. Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, and Hair Cutting a specialty. Parlors at the old Centra. School Building, 145 Sixth st., bet. Morrison and Alder. 7jn7

THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH, Patented by Thomas A. Edison. The only perfect apparatus ever brought forward for manifolding AUTOGRAPHIC and TYPE-WRITER work. W. LEAHY, Agent, 24an1tf&fr 31 First street, upstairs.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Alpel are requested to settle their accounts at store, southwest corner Third and Morrison streets. 6jn1f

Southern Pacific Excursion.

The First Congregational Sunday School will give their annual excursion to Latourelle Falls June 8th. The steamer Lurline has been secured for the occasion. Music will be furnished by the Arion String Band. Tickets can be obtained at the boat. Price, adults, 50c; children under 14, 25c. 7jn1

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

PORTLAND & WILLAMETTE VALLEY R'Y CO., June 6, 1888.

On and after this date no freight will be received after 4 P. M. at the Lincoln S. Depot for points south on the Narrow Gauge. J. W. SHAFFORD, Agent. 7jn

FOR SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Magnificent Iron Clipper Ship

"GRETNA" (1705 tons register), Capt. Alex Youdie.

Sailing from Port Townsend JUNE 16th, has elegant accommodations, including bath rooms, etc., for saloon passengers.

For terms of passage apply to A. YOUNG, ship "Gretna," Port Ludlow, or Griffiths, Bridges & Stetson, Port Townsend. 7jn

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE Young Man who has one or two hours a day to spare, to represent a Large Boston Publishing House at Portland. For further particulars address P.O. Box 3374, Boston, Mass.

HEALTH RESORT.

The great health resort of Washington Territory, at Hot Springs, 65 miles east of Tacoma, on the Cascade Division of the N. P. R. R. Trains arrive and leave the Springs daily at good hours.

These Springs are a specific for the cure of rheumatism, kidney trouble, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases; for the overworked, and those worn out by the duties of every day life. These baths, in combination with this delightful mountain atmosphere, will give them renewed strength and vigor.

Trout fishing and scenery good.

Terms—By the day, $2; by the week, $12.

For further particulars address

(7jn) I. G. McCAIN & CO., Proprietors.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Republican City Committee of Portland, Oregon, is hereby called to convene at Room 7, Mulkey's building, in said city, Friday, June 8, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing the time and place of holding a Republican City Convention to nominate candidates for Mayor, Police Commissioner, and a Councilman from each Ward, to be voted for at the coming city election, and to fix a time and place for holding primary meetings in the several Wards, for the purpose of selecting delegates to such convention, and to apportion the delegates to be selected among the several Wards, and appoint Judges and Clerks of such primary meetings.

7jn H. ADAMS, Chairman Republican City Committee.

WESTSIDE PARK GROUNDS.

GAMES SATURDAY, 4 P. M. and SUNDAY, 3 P. M.

June 9 and 10.

PORTLANDS vs WESTERNS

Trains from foot of Lincoln street Saturday 2:15 and 3:15 P. M.; Sunday 11 A. M.; 12 noon, and each half-hour thereafter.

Steamer "City of Salem" from Alder street SUNDAY ONLY at 1 and 2:30 P. M., returning from grounds at 6:30 P. M.

TICKETS good via Rail or Steamer, going or returning, including admission to the grounds, 50 CENTS. For sale at railway depot, at Crystal Palace, 104 First street, or on steamer. There will be no steamer to or from the grounds on Saturday.

Both steamer and cars land you within a few steps of the game.

A SPECIAL TRIP will be made by the Steamer "City of Salem" from Vancouver, leaving there at 11 A. M. on Sunday for the Baseball Grounds, to accommodate any Vancouver people who may wish to take a pleasure trip on the river and witness a good game of ball. Round trip, including admission, 75 cents. 7jn

REGULAR AUCTION SALE —OF— Household Furniture, etc.

At Salesroom, No. 42 First St.

Friday, June 8, at 10 o'clock A.M.

A FULL LINE OF Household Furniture and Carpets.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE, WHICH DOES not present itself every day, for any one to get a full stock in trade of one of the principal business men of this city, with fine building, elegant fronting, in candidate 200 feet water front, excellent channel, and right of way for steamer daily. Business pertains to which one business; income of same over 7 per cent. on $125,000, and payments easy. This property with double dwelling in two streets, 25x100, with a good house, one block from Willard depot. Block between Washington and Alder streets; in Sixth. Owner will two houses on the corner of Third and Burnside. All or the above property is the choicest in the city and no equal in the market. For full particulars address or call on CHAS. HERSTEL & CO., 5 Washington st. 7j

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 15th of June, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Methodist Church, 30x100 feet, at Salem, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. Robert, architect, 132 State street, Salem. The right reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev. I. A. Wiley, Rector, Salem, Marion Co., Oregon. 7j6

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 100x106, with two-story frame building 6 and 7 rooms respectively, in Albina; lot fenced and in good repair. Will be sold on easy terms and payments arranged to suit purchaser. Title perfect; no mortgage for two years; balance can remain if agreed upon. Cash. None but principals need apply. Address S. L., care Oregonian. 7j6

440 ACRES OF THE FINEST TIMBER LAND on the coast for sale at a speculative figure; land is in Columbia county, and near the river; also a lot and two cottages near Industrial Hall at a low figure for a few days; and splendid property on Morrison st. J. F. & A. M. ELKINS, 302 Morrison st. 7j6

FOR SALE—$2,500—A FINE BLOCK IN MOLady's addition; $2,250—Five acres one mile east of Holladay's addition; $2,000—Six acres near East Portland. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 12 Stark street. 7j6

LADIES' PURE SILK GLOVES ANOTHER large lot just received. NINE CENT STORE, 133 Third st. 7j6

THIS CERTIFIES THAT THE REAL ESTATE firm of Kraemer & Vose is dissolved by mutual consent, each party carrying on business in his own name. JOHN KRAEMER, C. VOSE. Portland, Or., May 21, 1888. 7j6

$2000 WILL BUY 10 ACRES TWO MILES north of Albina, in Columbia county, Oregon; 5 acres cleared; 1 acre in fruit; 4 acres in pasture; fine level land; will raise anything of fruit or vegetables. Inquire W. F. THOMPSON, Albina. 5jn5

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese, Salmi Extra, German Pickles, Kingsford's Starch, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—CAPACITY 20,000; SITuated on the Columbia river, near Hunter's Point; engine and boilers and machinery all ready for operating; price $2500; a great bargain. 7jn-sun STORY & RUSSELL, 3 Stark st.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE VANCOUVER and Portland stage will leave Vancouver at 7:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. Leave Portland at 9:45 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. Office, No. 8 Morrison street, Portland. 7jn JEROME SMITH.

FOR RENT—TWO SEVEN ROOM HOUSES, near street cars, with bath and all modern conveniences. Good stable and buggy house. Two fine vacation cottages. Good water. East Portland Real Estate Office, No. 1228 Fourth street. 7j6

COUNTERPANES AND BED SPREADS, 12½ c. The best on earth for the price—$1 each. NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

IF THE THREE YOUNG MEN WHO SAW THE fight on Washington and Fourth streets, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., about 8 A. M., will leave their name and address at this office they will hear something to their advantage. 7j6

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH $250 TO invest in a good, legitimate business; money secured and satisfactory dividends guaranteed; investigation preferred. Address R., care Oregonian. 7j

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH TO TAKE charge of a shop in a country town; one that can do general work preferred. Call on or address L. M. SARGENT, 1217 Fourth st., East Portland. 7j6

PROPERTY OWNERS WHO WILL BUILD AN 8-room modern house will find a good class of tenants, who will lease from 3 to 5 years, by addressing E. OLDENDORFF & CO., 50 First street. 7j7

MME. LA VERE, THE NOTED CLAIRVOYANT, La France Medium, can be consulted on all matters; gives advice to the depressed to better their condition; gives counsel. All call. 37 Third street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable business locations on Portland Heights is offered for a few days only. To see it is to take it. Apply to JAS. S. REED, 50 Stark st. 7j8*

FIRST CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping or otherwise. Just the thing for a young married couple or for two gentlemen. Reference required. Address U. A. M. 7j2*

SHINGLE MILL FOR SALE LOCATED ON S railroad. Large body of cedar secured. Terms easy. For particulars call on J. A. Patterson & Co., 4th and Burnside, East Portland. 7j8*

SATIN PARASOLS—LARGE SIZE, $1 EACH. NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER. MUST write a good hand, and must have reference; give reference; permanent position to the right party. Address P. O. box 1, drawer No. 13. 7j2

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED. Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 88 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 10my1tf

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WANTED AS SOLicitor to sell patented article for which there is a good demand. Liberal salary. Apply Room 9, S. E. cor. Second and Oak streets. 7j6*

FOR SALE—UNION LODGING HOUSE, 47 North First street, doing good business, at a bargain; good reason for selling. For particulars inquire on premises. 7j6*

LAWNS, IN CHOICE PATTERNS AND COLors, 5c per yard. NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

WANTED—A GOOD TINSMITH AND HARDware man at Buena Vista, Polk Co., Or. For further particulars address Dr. H. B. Stanley, Buena Vista, Or. 7j6*

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG GIRL WHO understands good plain cooking; no best of wages, and no second work. Apply N. W. cor. 3d and Mill. 7j6

DESIRABLE COTTAGE FOR RENT AND FURniture for sale. Key will be found at Wm. Sweeney's, 332½ N street, where all information can be obtained. 7j7*

ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN—ALL SILK A Ladies' Hose, 50c per pair. NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

LOST—ON F ST., NEAR SIXTEENTH, BROWN overcoat. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Mrs. Laidlaw & Co.'s, Front and B streets, up stairs. 7j6

LOWEST LIVING PRICES AND SATISFACtion guaranteed. Call and be convinced. T. S. Mann, Excelsior Grocery, cor. Front and Harrison. 1j

FOR RENT—A SEVEN-ROOMED FURNISHED house, with all modern improvements. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st. 7j6

AND STILL THE GREAT SALE GOES ON, with greater attractions than ever, at the NINE CENT STORE. 133 Third st. 7j6

WANTED—FOUR FIRST CLASS CARPENters on cottages, First and Gibbs streets. L. J. SWITZER. 7j2

FOR RENT—182 TAYLOR STREET, NEAR West Park—8-room modern house. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st. 7j6f

SWEDISH GIRL JUST FROM SWEDEN WISHes situation to help in general housework. Inquire at 330 S street, between Ninth and Tenth. 7j

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT of Hand-made Linen Torchon Laces in the city, from 5c per yard and up. NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESSMAKER, WHO understands working a wax thread machine. Apply to P. J. CRONIN, 123 Front street. 7j6

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and cooking in a small family. Call at 208 Eleventh st. German girl preferred. 7j

WANTED—BY A LADY, BOARD AND ROOM in a private family. Charges must be reasonable. Address Lady, Oregonian. 7j

$10—FOUR NICE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping; pleasant location. 238 Eleventh street, near Jefferson. 7j2

A GOOD TOWEL FOR 5c EACH, AT THE NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN—A situation to take charge of private stable. Inquire at 63 North Second street. 7j2

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork; family small. Call at 381 West Park street, after 11 A. M. this day. 7j

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Address, stating terms, J. R. T., care Oregonian. 7j

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR DINING ROOM and chamberwork, at St. Lawrence Hotel, cor. Second and Ellsworth. 7j8

LACE FLOUNCINGS, IN CHOICE VARIETY, 50c per yard. NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

FOR SALE—SINGER SEWING MACHINE, first class in all respects, by R. C. Hill, East Portland, Fourth street. 7j31

BUSTLES, IN ALL STILES, FROM 16c AND UP, at the NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT North Beach, near Stout's Hotel. Inquire at 448 East Park street. 7j6r

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—A CLEAR AND fruit store; good location; rent very cheap. Inquire at 75 First street. 7j3*

FOR RENT—THREE NEW COTTAGES IN South Portland, at moderate rent. Inquire at No. 12 First street. 5j-4t*

A YOUNG MAN WITH $800 CAPITAL WILL accept any lucrative agency. Address X. Y. Z., care Oregonian. 7j2

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Address, stating price, G. W. D., care Oregonian. 7j

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL 16 OR 17 YEARS of age to take care of a child. Apply at 384 East Park street. 7j2

CHILDREN'S ALL WOOL JERSEYS 50c EACH. 7j6 NINE CENT STORE.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with stove, suitable for housekeeping. 410 Fourth street. 7j3

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF rooms, for summer months. 7 South 5th st. (7j2

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE PAINTER AND paper hanger. Apply at Oregonian office. 7j8

LADIES' PURE LISLE THREAD HOSE, AT 25c per pair. (7j*) NINE CENT STORE. 7j6

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO LEARN DRESSmaking, at LITT'S, Third and Alder sts. 6jn1

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS VESTMAKER at Polivka's, 98 Washington street. 7jn1

BOY WANTED AT RUMELIN & GUTMANN'S, 82 First street. 7j

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL. APPLY 322 Alder, after 1 P. M. 7j6

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$ 7,250—Two of the handsomest building lots in Couch add., enclosed by stone wall. A bargain.
8,250—Fine slightly lots on Eighth street, affording a fine view.
4,000—Nice cottage on E street, desirable, for residence or as an investment.
1,900—Fine lot on K street, facing south.
3,000—Fine quarter block in Portland Homestead 170x330 feet, commanding a fine view.
1,900—High lot in South Portland, 80x175 feet, with cottage, overlooking the river.
3,800—Lot and two houses on Seventh street, paying 8 per cent. net.
1,600—Two lots near Children's Home.
5,000—Quarter block in Couch addition.
2,200—Each, two quarter blocks adjoining Goldsmith's addition.
16,000—Desirable business property near R.R. bridge.
26,000—Improved business property near railroad bridge.
5,750—Quarter block, with 10-room house, in East Portland, near street cars.
1,850—Fine quarter block in Stephen's addition, on car line.
400—Fractional lot on College st., near Eleventh.
2,250—Each, two full blocks in Tibbett's addition. Desirable location for East Portland, near line of cars, cheap, on easy terms.
2,500—7½ acres west of Portland; house, bearing orchard; running water, etc.
4,750—7½ acres, finely improved and $2500 house, west of Portland.
1,500—7½ acres, improved, near Mount Tabor. 5j1* DAVIS & DUNLAP, Real Estate Agents, 1½ Morrison st.

HEADQUARTERS GARFIELD POST, No. 5, DEPARTMENT OF OREGON, G. A. R., PORTLAND, June 6, 1888.

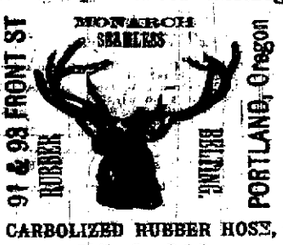
Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the destinies of man to remove from our midst, by death, on the 15th day of May, 1888, our comrade, John Christian Miller, at the early age of 39 years; and,

Whereas, Comrade Miller enlisted as a private soldier in the Thirty-first Regiment Indiana Infantry Veteran Volunteers, February 8, 1864, and participated in his first battle, that of Resaca, Ga., on the 15th day of May, 1864, at the age of 15 years; served faithfully from that date to the close of the war of the Rebellion, and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States on the 8th day of December, 1865; and,

Whereas, Comrade

5
RECW
were sold in about three hours
ed in being too late. It was a
much finer and richer and
120 yards in Pink
pure Silk, and the
$1.75 per yard
orrow after 9 o'clock at
Per Yard.
ugeable Cashmere Ribbon
TO-MORROW ONLY.
S. Lipman
Co
G P.
URNISHERS,
r Balbriggan Under
ts, Balbriggan and Lisle
reet Gloves, Pajams
, Neckwear, etc.
rst Street.
e House
nfants' Wear.
Infants' Knitted Shirts at
Infants' Knitted Boots at
Infants' Bibs at, 5, 10, 15, 25c to
Infants' Embroidered Shawls at
Infants' Embroidered Skirts from
Embroidered Cloaks, at $2.50, $3, $4
prompt attention.
ERCE,
ton and Third.
BARGAINS
S ONLY, beginning To-day
s line of
ress Ginghams
ly Low Price of 33c per yard
heap at 50 cents.
WALTER
STREET.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.),
42 First St., next corner of
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate,
Furniture and General Merchandise
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Office, 18 Washington Street,
Residence at the corner of Fifth and
T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission
128 First, bet. Washington and
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture,
Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc.
days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
Received, about 5,000 yards
Suitable for the Warm Weather
IN
CHOICE STYLES
RANGING FROM
10c per yard.
OHN CRAN & SON
FLY SCREENS
IRON, galvanized

AS WE SELL
Dress Goods,
—AND—
HATS
In Addition to
CLOTHING
TO-DAY we place on sale
WHITE AND FANCY
VESTS
From $1.00 to $4.00.
Balbriggan Underwear,
WHITE AND FANCY,
From $1.00 to $3.00 per Suit.
FANCY HOSIERY,
From 25c. to $1.00.
NEW NECKWEAR,
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
DRIVING COATS,
(Linen and Mohair.)
TRAVELING BAGS,
All Sizes and Prices.
Gloves, Suspenders,
Collars--'E. & W.'
Cuffs,
Flannel Overshirts
THE LEADING
Clothiers, Merchant Tailors
and Hatters
OF THE NORTHWEST.
135 First St., Cor. Alder,
PORTLAND, OR.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting,


CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,
(Maltese Cross Brand)
ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.
Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing
and Tubing.
Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double
and Single
LEATHER BELTING,
"Hercules" Lace Leather.
RUBBER CLOTHING.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.
FAULTLESS
Nature is faultless and so is that
noble discovery, containing only Na-
ture's own remedies, "The"
PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR
It is a benefit to the human race. KEEP UP
YOUTH, HEALTH, VIGOR by the use of
PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
Quick and Complete Cure of all Diseases of
the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It
checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves
Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and
puts fresh energy into the system by making
New, Rich Blood. Take it in time, right now,
as it cannot be beat as a preventative of disease.
Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5
Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abel Bdos
29 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abel Davis' Negatives
supplied at greatly REDUCED RATES.
Portland Mechanics' Fair
OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.
EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual
Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.
Improvements now being made will insure ample
space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors.
No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair
superior to any given by the Association.
Applications for space can be made to
A. S. WHITING, Sup't, Office 148 First St.

H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder P. O. Box 257, Parts Office 20 23 Rue Richer
Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Dr. Chas. H. Prehn, graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, will visit Portland from 61 to 69 Washington street, Union Block, Room 54, for a short time only. DR. CHAS. H. PREHN, Vitalist Air Administered.
C. Geiger, M. D., and Surgeon,

MEIER & FRANK

5th SURPRISE SALE 5th
TO-MORROW.
A Grand Bargain
IN
Fine Dress Goods
—FOR OUR—
Fifth Surprise Sale
We offer a splendid purchase by our New York Buyer, at a closing price, of the most popular Dress Goods of this season, fine quality, all the Latest Shades, Elegant All-Wool
French
Novelty Suitings
AT THE NOMINAL PRICE
—OF—
55c PER YARD.
To-morrow Only at this Price.
As the quantity is limited, not more than two Dress Patterns will be sold to any one purchaser.
SEE OUR FINE DISPLAY.
Among the Newest Shades are: BALTIC, PRESIDENT, RESADAS, GOBELINS, CADET, ELECTRIC, GRIS, LIGHT DRAB, COTTA, MAHOGANY, ALCIENTE, Etc.
Sale Begins at 8:30 A. M. sharp Friday.
No Reserves will be Made for Anyone.
N. B.—Bear in mind our Great Cut in Prices all all Departments as advertised still continues. Take advantage of them. A Great Sale of Carpets now going on.

MEIER & FRANK,
First, Second and Taylor Streets.

Late Arrivals.
A Large lot of Standard Quality and Choice Styles of
DRESS GOODS.
Similar goods opened the season at 12½c per yard, and sold readily at that price. We now offer them at
Choice per yd.
NEW INDIA SILKS, solid colors and fancies.
PARASOLS, staple styles and novelties.
EMBROIDERIES, fine and coarse grades.
FANS, a general assortment.
BOYS' WAISTS.—It has been our custom each season to offer some specially good values in this line. They are now ready. The line comprises everything desirable in white, light and dark styles in Cambric, Percales and Gingham materials. Come and see them.

MEIER & FRANK,
FIRST AND TAYLOR STS.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.
Goods All Made from the Best Oregon Wool.

Men's Plain Gray Tweed Suits	LOT NO. 1000 CONSISTS OF	AT $9 00
" " Mixed " "		
Men's Check Cass. Suits	LOT NO. 1020 CONSISTS OF	AT $9 50
" " Cheviot Suits		
" Mixed " "		
" Striped Worsted "		
Men's Stripe Cheviot Suits	LOT NO. 1025 CONSISTS OF	AT $10 00
" Check Cass. "		
" Plaid " "		
" Mottled " "		
Men's Dark Mixed Cass. Suits	LOT NO. 1030 CONSISTS OF	AT $10 50
" Basket " "		
" Black and White Cass. Suits		
Men's Brown Pin Check Suits	LOT NO. 1035 CONSISTS OF	AT $11 00
" Gray " "		
" Mixed " "		
Men's Heavy Black and White Check Suits	LOT NO. 1040 CONSISTS OF	AT $11 50
Men's Fancy Black Check Suits	LOT NO. 1045 CONSISTS OF	AT $12 00
" " Pin "		
" " Cheviot "		
Men's Broken Plaid Suits	LOT NO. 1050 CONSISTS OF	AT $12 50
" Blue Cheviot "		
" Brown "		
" Mottled Cass. "		
Men's Black and White Pin Check Suits	LOT NO. 1055 CONSISTS OF	AT $13 00
" Sterling Mixed		
Men's Fine Gray Cheviot Suits	LOT NO. 1060 CONSISTS OF	AT $13 50
" Dark Gray Mixed "		
" Broken Plaid "		
" Fancy Cassimere "		
Men's Fine Blue Tweed Suits, Indigo dye	LOT NO. 1065 CONSISTS OF	AT $14 00
12 Different Patterns in Dark Figured Cassimere Suits	LOT NO. 1070 CONSISTS OF	AT $15 00

Every Suit in the above list warranted. Bring this Catalogue with you and make your selection. Every article marked to conform with this list.
BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS RETAIL STORE, 140 First St., under Gilman House.
Entire stock of Hats, Furnishing Goods, etc., reduced. Boys' Suits from $5 upward. Children's Suits $2 50 upwards.

PERSIAN RUGS.
We have just received from our Eastern House a large assortment of the above Rugs. Also a large lot of
SMYRNA RUGS.
In sizes ranging from 6x9 to 12x15. We offer these goods at REDUCED PRICES.
WALTER BROS.,
First and Yamhill Sts.

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

The Willamette Sample Room,
S. E. corner Fourth and Yamhill Streets.
The Finest and Best Equipped Saloon in Rose Quarter.
LAGER, WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
Of Unsurpassed Quality.
WILLIAM SCHWARZ, Proprietor.

MEIER & FRANK

REMEMBER
Our Great Special Sale of Men's Suits continues until Saturday, June 9th.
See the Men's Sack Suits we are selling for $6 per Suit. They are going fast.
See the Men's Cheviot and Tweed Sack Suits we are selling for $7.50 per suit. They look as well and wear as long as any $15 suit.
See the Men's Cheviot, Tweed, Corkscrew and Blue Flannel Sack Suits we are selling for $9 per suit. They are all good value at $15 per suit.
See the immense line of Men's Fine Cheviot and Tweed Business Suits we are selling for $12.50 per suit; regular price $16.50 and $18 per suit.
THIS WEEK ONLY
At prices quoted.
See Display in our Clothing Window.

One Price to All!
GRAND
ALL WOOL SALE
—COMMENCING—
THURSDAY, June 7.
SILKS & DRESS GOODS

Regular price	$1.50 per yard	Ade aide Silks	Sale price $0.95 per yard
Regular price	1.50 per yard	Faille Silks	Sale price 1.00 per yard
Regular price	1.25 per yard	Gros Grain Silks	Sale price 0.85 per yard
Regular price	1.00 per yard	Gros Grain Silks	Sale price 0.75 per yard
Regular price	3.50 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price 2.65 per yard
Regular price	2.75 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price 1.85 per yard
Regular price	1.75 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price 1.25 per yard
Regular price	1.50 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price 95 per yard
Regular price	1.00 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price 75 per yard
Regular price	0.85 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price 60 per yard
Regular price	.65 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price 50 per yard

Above are only a few items in our immense Silk stock. We will offer our whole stock of Silks during this sale at Less than Import Prices. We call your attention to the following four items.

Black Silk Armure	$1.35	Reduced from $2.25 per yard
Black Silk Radzimir	$1.20	Reduced from $1.75 per yard
Black Silk Rhadama	$1.30	Reduced from $2.00 per yard
Black Silk Duchess	90c	Reduced from $1.25 per yard

Quantity limited to 20 yards to each purchaser.
There Never Has Been a Sale Like This in Portland.
Double-Width Wool Dress Goods.
Our 25c English Brocades, 36 inches wide, for.....12½c per yard
Our 37½c Tailor Suitings, 36 inches wide, for.....20c per yard
Our 37½c Plaid Suitings, 36 inches wide, for.....20c per yard
Our 40c French Combinations, 40 inches wide, for.....25c per yard
Our 40c English Cashmeres, 36 inches wide, for.....24c per yard
Our 35c Wales Diagonals, 36 inches wide, for.....23c per yard
Our $1.25 Henrietta Cloths, 46 inches wide, for.....83c per yard
Our $1.25 French Cotelles, 42 inches wide, for.....83c per yard
Our $1.25 French Serges, 42 inches wide, for.....97c per yard
Our $1.25 French Plaids, 42 inches wide, for.....87½c per yard
Our 75c French Plaids, 40 inches wide, for.....56c per yard
Our 65c Reversible Checks, 40 inches wide, for.....48c per yard
Our $1.25 Black Henrietta, 46 inches wide, for.....87c per yard
Our $1.25 Armure Quadrille, 42 inches wide, for.....93c per yard
Our $1.25 Black French Serge, 42 inches wide, for.....97c per yard
Our $1.00 Reversible Reps, 40 inches wide, for.....74c per yard
Our $1.00 Helios Raye, 40 inches wide, for.....71c per yard
Our $1.20 Silk Warp Henrietta, 36 inches wide, for.....86c per yard
Our $2.00 Silk Warp Henrietta, 42 inches wide, for.....$1.27 per yard
Our $1.50 Silk Warp Henrietta, 42 inches wide, for.....$1.08 per yard
Quantity limited to One Dress Pattern to each purchaser.
Our entire Dress Goods stock is open to you to select from, at prices that have never been approached in this or any other market.
Here is a Stunner:
100 pieces Black and Colored French Armures at 50c per yard; reduced from $1.00 per yard.
Our 50c Nun's Veilings and Albatross Cloths for 35c per yard. Colors: Cream, Pink, Blue, Cardinal, Black, Tan, Lavender, Nile.
Our 65c grade of same for 48c per yard.
GREAT CORSET SALE.
Broken lines of Corsets, worth from 50c to $2 each will be sold
MONDAY, June 11th,
TUESDAY, June 12th,
WEDNESDAY, June 13th,
For 25c each.
Only One Corset to each purchaser.
Gentlemen's & Misses' Store,
260, 262, 264, 266 First St.

$12.50

Gentlemen's Outfitters
Special Sale
For Three Days Only,
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
$12.50.
INDIGO-BLUE FLANNEL SUIT
AT
$12.50 a Suit!
With or Without
G. A. R. BUTTONS.
$12.50
Will buy one of these FineSuits, suitable for G. A. R. men. Quantity limited. Call early and secure your sizes.
J. NOLAN
Clothiers and Hatters.
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.
FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
DEVLIN
Daily Trains are Now Running Between this City and Palatine Hill from 6 o'clock A. M. until 10:30 P. M. Round Trip Tickets for Residents Only 15c.
This Property is Without Exception the Most Lovely, Convenient and Healthful Location for Homes within Reach of the People of Portland.
Buy a 5 acre Tract now, and when Portland has attained her rapidly approaching 100,000 population, you can, if you want to make money, divide it into lots and sell it for a fortune.
These Tracts are selling rapidly; therefore make sure of getting one by buying early.
Every Tract has been staked off so that intending purchasers can see the lines of each for themselves.
For maps, prices and other information call on or address
ROBERT BELL,
15m 42½ Washington street.
CHOICE PROPERTY.
68¾ acres near Terminal Cable Road, cleared, and has been cultivated; suitable for platting into lots.
Choice Residence Property on the Heights.
10 acres (in timothy) on Sandy road, one mile from East Portland.
5 acres, house and barn, Base Line road, 1½ miles from East Portland.
Several acre tracts on Hawthorn avenue.
Choice business and residence property in city.
Lots, half blocks and blocks in East Portland, Albina, Southern Portland, and outlying additions.
Also a number of fine farms in the Willamette Valley. For sale by
HOWARD & FLOWER,
6[illegible] 130 Second St., Labbe Building.
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
IN PORTLAND HOMESTEAD.
Large Lot, 137x250 feet, well located.....$2600
Another with east front.....2750
Lots in Carruthers' addition and Southern Portland at lower prices than any other first-class property on the market.
Lots and Suburban Tracts.
East Portland and beyond, in good locations and at BARGAIN PRICES.
A. E. NORTHWICK,
132½ First St. cor. Alder.
G. W. DUSTIN,
Real Estate, No. 3 Morrison Street.
A large list of property, improved and unimproved, on both sides of the river, including good business property, varying in price from $10,500 to $100,000, all paying investments. I have also a large list of cheap property in East Portland and Albina that can be had by paying part cash, balance time or installments. Now is the time to invest. Don't fail to call on me before buying. No trouble to show you.
The Lafayette French Restaurant
FRENCH DINNER,
Including Half Bottle Wine and Cafe,
FIFTY CENTS.
No. 123½ First Street, bet. Alder and Washington, Up-Stairs. 31m-fm.
RAILROAD CONTRACTORS
We will be in Farmington, W. T., at once, prepared to let contracts on about one hundred miles of railroad work.
30m14 COREY BROS. & CO.

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING.
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES
And Metallic Skylights.
Send for Ill'd Catalogue.
J. C. BAYER, 265, 267 Second st., Portland.
DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.
Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PORTLAND CITY COUNCIL.

A Reasonable License to be Imposed on Vegetable Peddlers.

Considerable Street Work Disposed of, and More Provided for—Extensions Granted—Exonerated.

The meeting of the common council last evening was rather barren of anything outside of the usual routine work. There was a full attendance and a large amount of work was disposed of in a very quiet manner, Mayor DeLashmutt as presiding officer conducting the meeting in a business-like manner.

The matter of imposing a license on Chinese vegetable and berry peddlers came up in a shape which showed that the indignant protests of the better halves of our citizens as voiced through THE OREGONIAN had not been without effect. Instead of the outrageous license at first proposed Councilman Hackney introduced one providing that Chinese or others peddling from a basket, fruits or vegetables not raised by themselves shall pay a license of $2 per month or $5 per quarter, which was read twice and referred to the committee on ways and means, and will probably be passed at the next meeting.

The mayor and council accepted an invitation to attend the reunion of the Oregon pioneers in this city on June 15.

The failure of some members of the council to attend the Labor day celebration was brought up, and on the invitation being produced it was found that it had been sent in since the last meeting of the council, and that there was a mistake in the date given. This was considered as sufficient excuse.

Ex-Councilman Nicklin, who was present, was invited to a seat within the bar.

DETAILED REPORT.

PETITIONS.

From the Indian war veterans asking the use of the council chamber June 14 and 15 for their grand encampment meeting; granted.

From the North Pacific Dairy Association asking use of council chamber for meeting on June 8; granted.

From the Portland Cable Railway Company, accepting the terms of the franchise granted them; filed.

From the Willamette Tent and Awning Company, asking leave to erect a canvas sign in front of their premises; referred to the street committee.

From James Hackeney, asking leave to erect a transparent sign, lighted with an arc light, in front of his restaurant; granted.

From R. B. Knight, offering to sell his bears to the city, for the menagerie in the park; filed.

REQUESTS FOR REFUNDING AND CORRECTION OF TAXES.

The following persons asked that taxes overpaid be refunded as follows: L. Goldsmith $8; William Cornell $11 50 and Chas. Cardinell $7 75. Good Samaritan hospital asked that $6 66 paid for a box gutter which was not constructed be refunded. Referred to committee on streets.

A. Banfield asked for correction of a sewer assessment; referred, to committee on ways and means.

D. Cole asked that his assessment for improving Chapman street be looked into, as he thinks it is too large; referred to street committee.

Edward Cole protested against being assessed for the Hood-street sewer, as it is above his lot and of no use to him; referred to judiciary committee.

REMONSTRANCES.

James O. Cooper entered a protest against the careless way in which cellar doors in sidewalks are left open, endangering the lives of passers, and suggests that the council take some action in the matter for the better protection of the blind; referred to committee on streets.

David Robertson protested against the grading of North Twenty-third street at its intersection with the Cornell road, as it obstructs and destroys said road, and if the work is continued will greatly injure the petitioner's five acre tract adjoining. It is further claimed that this extension of North Twenty-third street was never legally laid out and established; referred to committee on streets.

Donald Mackay and others protested against the extension of Taylor street sewer from Lownsdale to 100 feet west of Thirteenth street; referred to committee on streets.

STREET MATTERS.

J. K. Cameron and others asked that the grade of Spring street be changed at its intersection with Sixteenth; referred to street committee.

The Transcontinental Street Railway Company asked that the grade of E street, from Twenty-second to Twenty-seventh be changed; granted.

From L. Goldsmith, asking that the grade of Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets be changed; referred to the committee on streets.

The water committee asked leave to plank Lincoln street from Sixth to Seventh and Seventh from Lincoln to Grant, so as to facilitate the delivery of wood at the pumping station; granted.

John Donnerberg asked an extension of 60 days in which to complete sewers in Lincoln and Grant streets; granted.

John P. Ward asked for the improvement of Twelfth street from Columbia to Jefferson; referred to committee on streets.

Mrs. Stevens asked to be excused from connecting a cess-pool with a sewer, on the ground that she is a poor widow with children to support, and cannot afford it; referred to committee on health and police.

E. J. Maxwell asked sixty days extension of time in which to complete his contract on Second avenue; granted.

WANT STREET LAMPS.

Various property owners asked for street lamps at the following points: On Fifteenth street at College, Jackson, Grover, Myrtle, Laurel, Elm, Spring, Elizabeth and Hawthorn streets; on Spring street at Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; on Sixteenth at Jackson, Grover, Myrtle, Laurel, Elm and Spring streets; referred to street committee.

REPORTS.

From the street committee, recommending that the remonstrance against a sewer in F street, from Nineteenth to Twentieth, be indefinitely postponed; adopted.

From the same committee, recommending that cost of improving Spring street be reduced from $5,439 22 to $5,302 02 by omitting the macadamizing; adopted.

From the committee on health and police, recommending that remonstrance against the erection of a tannery at South First and Grover be not further considered, as the tannery is not to be built there; adopted.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges made by Eugene Protzman against Fred Matthews, of misapplying money appropriated, submitted a report completely exonerating Mr. Matthews and substantially the same as was published in THE OREGONIAN some days since; adopted.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

Smith Brothers & Co	$ 5 70
Ham, Nicklin & Co	3 50
R. H. Schwab & Bros	22 50
W. H. Gaines	3 25
Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co	53 20
Deal & O'Reilly	6 00
Daily Telegram	132 22
Laborers city park	561 00
E. Richards	10 29
Stubbs & Lawrence	2 62
Joseph Ward	192 65
D. M. Myers	3 50
Oregon Brass Works	5 00
Miller Bros	64 25
Willamette Steam Mills	7 50
J. J. Allard	57 00
Everding & Farrell	321 64
Brady, Wright & Co	7 70
Weed & Hefntz	84 60
W. W. Espey	24 00
Pac Bee	1 50
City Water Works	378 10
A. W. Ofelt	3 45
Anderson & Gray	19 00
Police Department pay rolls	3804 00
Sun Company	58 25
E. Lewiston	88 00
Zan Bros	4 00
H. Miller	4 20
I. F. Powers	50
Good Samaritan Hospital	46 50
L. Wheeler & Co	2 38
S. P. Lee	24 90
C. H. Wheeler	17 50
Forbes & Wheeler	1 50
Stimpson, the Plumber	2 60
W. F. Bowers & Co	21 20

NEW ORDINANCES.

Transferring, temporarily, $661 34 from the general fund to the fund for improving Bouth Front street, from Wood to Lane; passed.

Providing for improving G street, from North Twenty-second to North Twenty-third; read twice.

Providing for improving N street from North Fifteenth to North Sixteenth; passed.

Establishing the grade of South Front from Davis to First avenue; passed.

Providing for improving South Front from Porter to Gaines; read twice.

Providing for a brick sewer in H street, from North Eighth to North Twentieth; passed.

Declaring the cost of the sewer in Marquam's gulch and making appropriations therefor; passed.

Appropriating $17 50 for the relief of A. E. Shipley; passed.

Adopting the report of the city surveyor on the proposed lateral extension of Thirteenth street; read twice and referred to committee on streets.

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Adopting the report of the assessors of the sewer in West-park street and making appropriation therefor; passed.

Adopting the report of the assessors of the sewer in Caruthers street and making appropriation therefor; passed.

Providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer in F street; passed.

Declaring the probable cost of improving Seventh street from A to Madison and making appropriation therefor; passed.

Declaring the probable cost of improving Second avenue from Douglas to Pennsylvania streets; passed.

Declaring the cost of improving Spring street from Fifteenth to the city boundary to be $3502 87, and making appropriation therefor; passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions giving notice of intention to improve streets as follows were adopted:

Thirteenth street from Columbia to Jefferson, by grading, macadamizing, etc.

C street, from North Tenth to North Twelfth.

South Front, between Gaines and First avenue, by grading and building a bridge at Lane street.

Columbia street, from Twelfth to Fourteenth.

Giving notice of intention to change the grade of E street; adopted.

Directing the city surveyor to survey an extension of Morrison from its present terminous to B street; adopted.

Directing the auditor to issue warrants for the collection of assessments delinquent for the improvement of H street from Twentieth to Twenty-first.

Directing that Bays & Jeffery be paid $1908 64 for work done on improving North Eleventh street; adopted.

Directing that James Feeney be paid $430 50 for work done on his contract on Fifteenth street, and $352 44 for work on Clay street. Adopted.

Directing that V. Hepp & Co. be paid $3336 for a sewer in Hood street. Adopted.

Directing the payment of $2961 15 to E. A. Webster for the wooden sewer from Hood street to the river. Adjourned.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

It Will Contain Less Than 20 Democrats Including Hold-Overs.

List of the New Members as Far as Known—More Congratulatory Telegrams and Responses From Washington.

Binger Hermann's majority advanced to about 7000 yesterday, and the official count will not fall below these figures. Full returns have not yet been received. The legislature will be more strongly republican than was reported yesterday. The republicans will have a vote of seventy on joint ballot, twenty in the senate and fifty representatives, while the election of two senators and four representatives is yet involved in doubt.

Chairman Barin of the state central committee reluctantly concedes the defeat, by a small vote, of A. J. Matson, the republican nominee for joint senator from Union and Wallowa counties. Raley, his democratic opponent, had a majority of 25 or thereabout at last accounts. This was a spirited contest, and was watched with great interest by republicans in all parts of the state, particularly in Portland. Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received at headquarters announcing the defeat of Matson by fourteen votes. A subsequent telegram said the official count would be required to decide the election.

It is quite probable that Cartwright, rep., is elected joint senator from Crook, Klamath and Lake counties.

Chairman Barin is very happy over the result, which, he says, means that the legislature two years hence will be republican, thus securing another United States senator for the republicans.

[See second page.]

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

LAW MAKERS OF OREGON WHO WILL MEET IN SALEM NEXT JANUARY.

Mr. Barin furnishes THE OREGONIAN the following personnel of the legislature, which will meet in January, 1889. Those marked with an * are hold-overs:

SENATE.

Baker—Chandler, dem.
Benton—Coughlin, dem.
Clackamas—E. E. Harin, rep.
Crook, Lake and Klamath—Doubtful.
Clatsop—J. H. D. Gray, rep.
Coos, Curry and Josephine—Walter Sinclair.
Grant—C. H. Hamilton, dem.
Douglas—J. C. Fullerton, rep.
Jackson—*Stanley, dem.
Lane—*Veach, dem.; S. B. Eakin, Jr., rep.
Linn—*Dawson, rep.; *Irvine, dem.
Marion—Chamberlain, rep.; *Looney, rep.; *Minto, rep.
Multnomah—*Geo. A. Steel, rep.; J. C. Carson, rep.; Joseph Simon, rep.; Donald Mackay, rep.; J. K. Wulf, rep.
Polk—E. T. Hatch, rep.
Umatilla—*J. F. Wager, dem.
Washington, Columbia and Tillamook—F. A. Moore.
Yamhill—*J. W. Watts, rep.
Wasco and Gilliam—Charles Elkins, rep.
Union and Umatilla—Raley, dem.
Union and Wallowa—J. W. Nozral, rep.
Wasco—George Watkins, rep.
Washington—Thomas H. Tongue, rep.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Baker—N. C. Haskell, rep.
Benton—C. B. Crosno, rep.; B. H. Belknap, rep.
Clackamas—J. T. Apperson, rep.; Peter Paquet, rep.; R. V. Short, rep.
Clatsop—H. B. Parker, rep.; John Hahn, rep.
Columbia—Jodson Weed, rep.
Coos—A. H. Crook, rep.
Crook—Doubtful.
Coos and Curry—J. H. Roberts, rep.
Douglas—J. Blondell, rep.; C. E. Rickor, rep.; E. Lahrle, rep.
Gilliam—J. Thomas, rep.
Grant—G. W. Gilliam, rep.
Jackson—Miller, dem.; Bowditch, dem.; one doubtful.
Josephine—Howard, rep.
Klamath and Lake—Doubtful.
Lane—Seymour Condon, rep.; J. M. Stafford, rep.; A. G. Jennings, rep.
Linn—Miller, dem.; Myers, dem.; Murdock, dem.
Malheur—No returns received.
Marion—J. R. Waldo, rep.; T. T. Geer, rep.; Samuel Layman, rep.; Wm. Armstrong, rep.; J. Q. Wilson, rep.
Morrow—J. E. Foe, rep.
Multnomah—R. P. Earhart, rep.; Wm. M. Ladd, rep.; W. R. Gilbert, rep.; D. P. Thompson, rep.; W. J. Hume, rep.; S. R. Harlington, rep.; J. J. Fisher, rep.; H. H. Northup, rep.; J. A. Strowbridge, rep.
Polk—T. G. Fishon, rep.; F. S. Powell, rep.
Tillamook and Yamhill—J. W. Maxwell, rep.
Umatilla—H. J. Bean, rep.; Thomas Kirk, rep. One democrat.
Union—Charles Goodnough, rep.; J. L. Roe, rep.
Wallowa—James A. Hunter, rep.
Wasco—E. L. Smith, rep.; E. O. McCoy, rep.
Washington—J. C. Moore, rep.; T. Paulsen, rep.; J. N. Power, rep.
Yamhill—R. R. Laughlin, rep.; W. R. Darby, rep.

Senate—Republicans 20, democrats 8, doubtful 2.
House—Republicans 50, democrats 6, doubtful 4.

EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

CONGRATULATIONS SENT TO OREGON'S CONGRESSMAN—HIS REPLIES.

The following telegrams were received at headquarters yesterday.

JOHN F. SWIFT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Your campaign was wisely planned and splendidly executed. I congratulate you and the people of Oregon upon the brilliant result. JOHN F. SWIFT.

THE DEMOCRATS, TOO, ARE DIZZY.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Hon. L. T. Barin: Your 7000 bulletin has been received. Please stop. We are getting dizzy. We are not anxious to have it unanimous. JOHN H. MITCHELL.

HERMANN IS PROUD.

A well-known politician received this from Congressman Hermann:

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Thanks for congratulations. I feel very proud of my state.
BINGER HERMANN.

ONE EYE OUT, THE OTHER GOING.

Last evening Justice of the Peace B. B. Tuttle sent this significant dispatch to Congressman Hermann:

PORTLAND, June 6.—Congratulations. Mary's little lamb, Oregon, has butted one of Cleveland's free trade eyes out; the other will go in November.
B. B. TUTTLE.

EAST PORTLAND COUNCIL.

A Session Devoted Mostly to Important Street Work.

Previous Actions Relative to Twelfth Street Rescinded—Two 20,000 Gallon Cisterns Ordered—Election Judges, Etc.

There was a regular meeting of the city council last night, with Mayor Wheeler in the chair. Councilmen Halfpenny, Murphy, Rankin, West, Humphrey, Merrick, Bancroft and Crosier were in attendance.

CITY ELECTION.

The recorder was instructed to give notice for the city election to take place Monday, June 19. The following were selected as judges and clerks:

First Ward—Judges, O. H. Bellinger, C. F. Plympton, D. C. Bogart; clerks, Walter Wade, M. J. McMahan.

Second Ward—Judges, J. M. Stott, R. Merrick, Fred Kliedorf; clerks, W. Pape, H. Dalton.

Third Ward—Judges J. E. Mayo, C. D. Mercer, Charles Deburg; clerks, G. R. Deadman, Ed Alstalk.

Fourth Ward—Judges, E. Heintz, J. P. Wilson, G. W. Miner; clerks, L. Holden, M. Darling.

THE TWELFTH STREET EXTENSION.

Bancroft introduced the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all the proceedings relating to the opening and extension of Twelfth street, in the city of East Portland, to-wit: The action of the council in directing the surveyor to make a survey thereof; the action of the council whereby they proposed to adopt the report of said surveyor thereon; the action of council in appointing viewers to assess damages and benefits thereon; the action of council in proposing to adopt report of viewers; and generally all acts and proceedings in relation to such proposed opening and extension be and they are hereby rescinded, repealed, abrogated and set at naught, and said reports repealed and disapproved; adopted.

DETAILED REPORT.

PETITIONS.

From the Portland Macadamizing Company, asking an extension of thirty days in which to complete their contract on Fifth street and on N street; granted.

From Zeller Bros., saying that warrants 6 and 18 on N street fund have been lost and asking for duplicates of the same; granted with condition they file duplicate bonds to protect the city.

From Zeller Bros., holders of warrants issued for improvement of N street, saying they have presented them to the treasurer, who indorsed them but did not pay them for want of funds, and asking the council to take immediate steps to collect them (warrants W. S. Ladd has refused to pay); moved and carried that execution issue for collection of warrants.

From W. S. Wade, secretary of board of fire delegates, calling attention to the leaky and dilapidated condition of Pioneer engine hall No. 1; street committee instructed to have repairs made.

REPORTS.

From fire and water committee, recommending that there be two cisterns of 20,000 gallons capacity each in accordance with previous action; adopted and committee authorized to advertise for bids.

From the street committee, recommending passage of ordinances providing for the improvement of Fourth street, Sixteenth street, Adams street, Fifth street, providing for crosswalks on N street; adopted.

From the health and police committee, recommending passage of ordinance providing for licensing and killing of dogs; passed.

From the recorder, saying there was remitted on the assessment of George L. Hibbard, $200, the tax on which amounted to $1 50; that Thomas Parrott bought lot 4, block 315, for $5 37, of which $2 25 was tax; that said property has been found doubly assessed; that the council formerly remitted $3 75 on the taxes of Peter Sperling. Whereupon recorder recommends that warrants be drawn as follows: George L. Hibbard $1 50 and H. F. McMillan $3; referred to expense committee and city attorney.

From the city attorney, stating that there is no way to prevent small water mains being laid in the streets; referred back to the city attorney to report at the next meeting.

From the marshal and city attorney, recommending that the ordinance concerning nuisances be amended so as to include the scraping of the bones of defunct Chinamen in Lone Fir cemetery; adopted.

From the city attorney, stating in relation to the opening and extension of Hawthorne avenue that it would be safer to condemn that portion of the county road which will be required for said street; adopted.

From the city attorney recommending that Tom Parrott be refunded the amount paid by him for property sold for taxes which had been doubly assessed; adopted and warrant ordered drawn.

From the viewers of Twenty-first street assessing the benefits and damages thereof; adopted.

BILLS ORDERED PAID.

J. J. Kelly	$ 8 00
J. J. Shute	3 00
M. A. Flinn	2 50
I. N. Frazey	2 50
H. Shogran	6 00
H. Howe	8 00
F. Miller	19 00
C. F. Lay	18 00
T. Dean	14 00
J. Hedrick	16 00
A. Depp	14 00
O. H. Bellinger	30 00
Fred Bailey	9 00
Grant Bailey	11 00
Thos. Barratt	1 00
Joseph Floyd	20 95

ORDINANCES.

Providing for the time and manner of improving fifth street from Holladay avenue to V street; referred to street committee.

Providing for taxing and killing dogs; read three times and referred to city attorney.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Sixteenth street from Holladay avenue to a Hawthorne avenue; the improvement to be completed in three months, Sept. 6; passed.

Providing for crosswalks on N street; passed; work to be completed July 1.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Adams street from Sixth to Fifth streets; passed; to be completed in sixty days.

Making an appropriation for the improvement of Fifth street from the south line of U street to the south line of Ellsworth street; passed.

Adopting the report of the city surveyor on the proposed opening and extension of Beacon street from the Milwaukee road to the center line of Seventh street; referred to street committee.

Declaring the probable cost of the improvement of Fifth street from the south line of U street to the south line of Ellsworth street, and the proportionate share thereof for each lot or part of lot or parcel of land abutting on said Fifth street, amounting to $4452 70; same reference.

Changing the grades at the intersection of Williams and Grant to 202, Williams and Weidler to 198.60, Williams and Cherry to 190 feet; same reference.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Fourth street from N to U street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

West moved the street commissioner be instructed to have the street railroad company put planking between their rails on N street and one foot on the outside; lost.

It was moved and carried the recorder give notice for the full improvement of Eleventh street. The same action was taken with reference to Sixteenth street and N street.

Bancroft moved that a day policeman be appointed to act as pound-master, and that Mr. Atteberry be made such officer at a salary of $50 a month; carried.

Attention was called to the cut made at Cedar and Willamette streets, it being stated by Murphy that it was almost impassable by teams.

Moved and carried, the railroad company be notified to plank the new road, and make it a good road.

The recorder was instructed to notify the O. R. & N. to repair Fourth and Fifth street bridges at once.

Moved that notice be given for the improvement of U street, between Water and First.

The filling was made some time ago and permitted to remain without gravel to allow the dirt to settle, when gravel was to be put on the same.]

Merrick was of the opinion that the contractors have not completed their contract. Referred to the street committee and city surveyor.

In relation to the switch on Fifth, between U and V, the street commissioner stated that the street car company are willing to change the same.

Murphy moved that the action of the council in ordering the notice for the improvement of Eleventh street be reconsidered, for the reason it is necessary to declare the street open by ordinance. Motion prevailed and the city attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance declaring Eleventh street open. Adjourned.

OTHER NEWS NOTES.

Charles Logus and family have moved into the residence on the west side.

Mrs. Golden, sister of Mrs. A. J. Knott, is in the city from San Francisco.

It is reported that the Salvation Army will run a ticket in the coming city election.

Miss Jessie Washburn, of this city, has accepted a position in an insurance office in Portland.

The loser of a gold pin can have the same by calling at the postoffice, describing the same and paying for this notice.

The Chinese funeral that passed through to Lone Fir cemetery yesterday caused great curiosity. It was reported at first that the democratic party was on the way to the cemetery.

There will be a raspberry and ice cream festival held at the residence of W. H. West, corner of Sixteenth and H streets, on Friday evening for the benefit of the Presbyterian church at Goldendale, which was burned during the recent conflagration there.

The flooring for the Haseltine dock, at the foot of J street, is about all down, and the heavy frame for the upper portion of the dock is being put into place. There is some delay from the fact that the contractor is short of suitable lumber, but he hopes to secure what is needed to complete the work in a short time.

INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

Grand Encampment to Meet Here Next Thursday—The Speeches.

The grand encampment of Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific Coast, will meet in this city at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 14th instant, and in the afternoon will listen to addresses from Rev. I. D. Driver and Hon. J. F. Caples. From the well-known ability of the speakers and the interesting history of the times which they commemorate, a general attendance not only of veterans but of their wives, sons and daughters is anticipated.

An invitation from the Oregon Pioneer Association has been received by the secretary of the grand encampment for all of the camps to participate in their exercises on the 15th, which will likely be accepted. Let veterans as well as others who bore a part in the early settlement of this Northwest coast make a point to meet once a year and renew the friendships formed amid toil and danger.

Veterans and their families who have paid full fare by any line of travel in coming will be returned at one-fifth fare returning over the same line.

AT ST HELEN'S HALL.

Nineteenth Commencement Exercises Held Yesterday.

Some of the Paintings and Drawings Shown in the Studio—The Alumni Furnish a "Quiet Room."

Yesterday was the nineteenth commencement day that has been celebrated at St. Helen's Hall; and although the class of '88 sent forth only one young lady, Miss Mabel A. Beck, the past year has been a prosperous one for the seminary and most gratifying to the trustees and its many friends. St. Helen's Hall is one of the most modest, as well as one of the best and most thorough educational institutions for girls and young ladies, not only on the Pacific coast, but in the country at large.

Established twenty years ago in this far Northwest, the seminary has supplied a want in the educational affairs of the city and country whose influence for good has been almost incalculable. For many years, under the management of Miss Rodney and her two sisters, the institution has grown and prospered on its merits as an educator, and without any great outside assistance.

The graduation exercises yesterday afternoon, were witnessed by not only the relatives of the present pupils, but by a great many of the alumni, many of who n live in the city. The hour set for the formal exercises was 4 o'clock, but the visitors began arriving by 2 o'clock and spent the afternoon in talking and walking around.

THE STUDIO.

The studio attracted a great deal of favorable attention. The display of paintings and drawings of the art pupils there made is most satisfactory.

Taking the list as a whole, the paintings in oil, crayon drawings, etc., reflect great credit upon the artist teacher, Miss Norton, and also upon her large class of pupils. There are few, if any, indifferent specimens in either painting or drawing, the great majority of all being of marked excellence, and showing the guiding taste of a finished artist in the teacher, and corresponding intelligence, growing taste and execution in those under her charge. The water color pieces were few, but generally well executed.

Where all have done so well, it seems hardly fair to specially name such as appear the more attractive and praiseworthy; but the following, among others, may with propriety be mentioned: A number of the crayon pieces executed by Miss Norton, necessarily stands pre-eminent and vindicate the claim above to her credit for ability to direct and teach in works of art.

The paintings in oil by Mrs. L. F. Martin, Miss Hattie Jewett, Miss S. M. Dickinson and Mrs. F. V. Drake are entitled to special mention, notably among them an elaborate and highly finished folding fire-screen by Miss Dickinson.

In crayon, the drawings of the Misses Edna Makey, Helen Savier, Carrie L. Sladen, Mamie Chairman, Zulina Loewenberg, E. Rich, Catherine Kerron and Meta Allen will attract attention with warm appreciation.

It is no more than just to all concerned to add that the art work at St. Helen's hall is this year by no means behind that of past years, but rather showing a steady advance on the principles of taste, style and neat execution, giving promise of even better results in time to come.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Promptly at 4 o'clock, the guests all having gathered together in the assembly hall, Bishop Morris and the local clergy entered and took their seats on the platform, the Misses Rodney and teachers taking their places on either side, followed by Miss Mabel Beck.

The first thing on the programme was a German reading, "Adelbert von Cammisso," by Miss Beck, who read the piece first story intelligently and with a careful and most finished pronunciation.

The bishop next made a few brief remarks concerning the progress during the past year. He said: "The whole number of pupils attending St. Helen's hall last year was 132; of these at have been 'home pupils' To-day we send out one sixtieth graduate and close the nineteenth year of our school. Our course is high, and not all are able or willing to take it and do the work it demands; but those that have taken it are ornaments of society and the pride of their alma mater. These graduates have an annual reunion and truly in what way they may show their interest in what is still 'their school.' This year that interest has been manifested in decorating and furnishing a parlor to be known as the 'quiet room,' and to be used by the house pupils of the higher classes. They are thus making many happy and themselves among the many. We are sure."

The bishop then conferred a prize for improvement in writing upon Miss Inez G. Jameson, of Port Gamble, W. T. The prize was a beautiful illuminated scroll, made and offered by the writing master, Prof. W. S. James.

Miss Beck, the graduate, then read her essay on "La Belle Letters." The young lady, attired in a very pretty gown of white India silk, made plain, received many floral tributes attesting the love and esteem of her schoolmates. She handled her subject with much ability, and delivered it in a graceful and pleasing manner. At the close of the essay she spoke a few words of farewell to her teachers and to the bishop, after which all adjourned to the chapel, where Bishop Morris delivered her the satinlied roll of sheepskin which told of faithful work well performed.

Rev. William Short, of Astoria, delivered a capable and most applicable sermon, at the close of which the bishop extended the benediction and the assembly dispersed.

ADVERTISING PORTLAND.

Rev. G. J. Burchett's Report of What He Did on His Eastern Trip.

Extract from the "Pioneer Press's" Article About Portland—Some Pleasant Remarks —Oregon's Exhibit in St. Paul.

The following is Rev. G. J. Burchett's account of his Eastern trip, as set forth in his report to the immigration board Tuesday evening:

I left Portland, Oregon, May 2, 1888, and reached Denver, Colorado, May 6, 1888. Upon one day, and a part of two nights in that city, I distributed among the hotels and boarding houses several hundred circulars concerning Oregon. I learned at once in Denver that Eastern real estate offices would not be good places to call on such a mission as I was on. The reason was clear when I came to think that of course it is to the advantage of every such man to sell property in his own city, and not encourage buyers to go elsewhere.

I found the Denver people so thoroughly interested in their own city, and state that they seemed to deem it an intrusion for one to come among them and talk of another country. The traveler about the hotels seemed quite willing to read and hear about Oregon.

My next place was Kansas City; here I spent a day and a half. I found what was evidently a large floating population, who were very willing to listen to any information about a country that could suffer any inducement for the stranger. I gave to these people about the hotels and lodging places as many of my papers as I thought I could and went on to St. Louis.

I found this also a good place for getting the attention of the people. The hotel people treated me kindly, and were willing to have my literature put in their reading rooms, etc. After distributing what I considered a reasonable amount of papers among the places I went on to Richmond, Va., and attended that large gathering, the Southern Baptist convention.

I must confess to a little surprise at the state of things in Richmond. I found that the people had an unexpressed idea that it is well nigh treason for a person to intimate that there is any better place than their "sunny south." Like Denver, Galt, they want everybody to come to them and stay there when they get there.

They passed rigid laws about leaving any paper of any kind by way of advertisement. I worked around there for four days, and the best recognition I could get was to have them announce that I was a visitor from Carlton, Ills., a place I knew nothing on earth about. I presume that was as far west as they could think. But I bred some boys and scattered among the messengers as many papers as I could afford to leave, and found even among these people many who are very willing to consider the West. Thence to Washington.

This was the point where I hoped to do much for Oregon, and I can say that my fondest hopes were more than fulfilled. I found a much larger attendance on those meetings than I had expected, and I found many visitors in the city called there on account of the extra interest congress was having that week. Now the Knights of the Golden Eagle were in Washington 10,000 strong. These people coming from all over the country made it a most favorable time to scatter information concerning Oregon.

My main object was to get before that great assembly with an address. I succeeded in this to my satisfaction, and by means of this being reported in the *Tribune*, of New York, and sent all over the country, a work was done that could hardly be estimated.

And besides this paper there were many smaller papers who reported enough to call attention decidedly to our state. We could hardly have afforded to lose such an opportunity as this. Besides I found it a most easy matter to dispose of all the circulars and papers I had, and many more asked for which of course I could not then give. I called at a number of places and delivered lectures concerning Oregon, and found people generally much interested in our country.

I seek to give the following items, which I took during my trip:

The best places for advertising are in the Western Middle states; and people in rural districts will gather in larger numbers to hear an address or read more eagerly than in any other place.

I found that the most effecting way of reaching the better classes of people, those most desired among us, is through the family newspaper; and this should be given, as far as possible, in articles written as news, etc., rather than in columns which will show that they are advertisements. I do not mean to underrate the advertising column, but to emphasize the importance of articles appearing as a part of the make-up of the paper.

Impressed with this, I had begun to investigate to see what could be done in this line, but before I left Washington I had five of our own leading papers offered to me for contributions from our state. Of course, I cannot use them all, but will do what I have time to.

Discovered that people East really took in earnest what Dyrenforth was only a fake—namely, "that it rains all the time in Oregon," and that we see little else besides mud and fog.

People seemed surprised when I told them that we had very little fog; no more mud than many other places, and much of the finest soil in the world. The circulars and the OREGONIANS I took with me were of incalculable service in this line.

People East were much surprised at the size of Portland and the amount of business done here. I accounted to one sometimes that they schoolboy should have a better notion of things here than many of them have of us. I deemed it a high privilege to set them right on these things.

Now I presume I need not say that to put all this work into thirty days made a most lively time for me. I am not sorry, however, that I made the trip. I return to Oregon better satisfied than ever that we have the best country in the world—one that we need have no hesitancy in saying the best things about.

And I am also satisfied that we will find the multitudes soon coming among us. As soon as the advantages of our country are know there will be no lack of people to fill it up to its utmost capacity.

PLEASANT WORDS FOR PORTLAND.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PIONEER-PRESS WRITE-UP OF OUR METROPOLIS

Gen. N. N. Tyner, in his general write-up of our city, published in the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* of the 2d inst., has the following pleasant things to say about us:

Portland, by virtue of her 60,000 population (which includes her suburban precincts), her geographical position, her enormous wholesale, retail and manufacturing interests and her immense banking capital, is the chief city of the Pacific northwest. She is the chief seaport, chief railroad, chief steamboat and shipping port, and preeminently the great central city of this whole country. In short, she is the great city in the west, after Minneapolis and St. Paul. Portland is an extremely handsome city, and will equal in beauty in the United States. There is but one western city that can approach to a comparison with Portland, and that is the city known as the "Queen City of the West," viz., Quincy, Ill., on the Mississippi river. Quincy has long enjoyed the distinction of being the handsomest city in the west, but those who first designated Quincy as a city of pre-eminent beauty had never visited Portland. These two cities by location are not wholly unlike, save that Quincy is built on somewhat higher ground. In point of wealth and the architecture, beauty of the better homes, these two cities are again alike. Nor are they much apart in number of population. Quincy is an old city compared with most Western cities, and her nearly largely consists in her shaded avenues and walks. In this respect Portland is far ahead. The marvelous rapidity and density of growth of vegetation in Portland and her hundreds of handsome homes has given the city a wonderful advantage, and renders her to-day the most Easternized city in the Northwest. In fact, the manners, habits and conversation of Portland people are more in accord with Eastern than Western cities. This fact is conspicuously shown in many ways. The decorous, refined, elegantly dressed ladies, young and old, as they appear on the streets, speak volumes of praise for the status and character of her society. A still more conspicuous feature is the fact that among the many wealthy families in Portland rearing sons, now grown, are a great many more ruthless, reckless, life-pulled and dudish sons, with immoral practices, than in the average city, east or west, and in comparison to San Francisco, the

SONS OF WEALTHY PARENTS

in Portland are kings. It is the state of local society, the sentiment of the community, the freedom from snobbery, and the transmittal of good old Eastern ideas from parents to children that has brought about these most excellent results. Strangers in Portland you will find these sons this referred to actively engaged with their fathers in their respective business houses, and when death calls the father before these sons will not squander the estates entailed to them but, developing to the footsteps of their worthy sires, they will continue to build up Portland. Another noticeable feature here is in the number of churches, the attendances thereof, and the general moral aspect as, at least, outward, shown, all pointing so conclusively to the one potent fact that Portland is a mighty among Western cities for the rearing of children and maintaining them in lives of usefulness and generous abundance. This all foretells the underlying culture that abounds in these old families. Still another most striking feature is the class, character and architecture of the public school buildings. Inquiry develops the fact that the curriculum of these schools is equal to the best of large educational institutions of like character in America. There is an unusually large school attendance in this city, and a graduate from the high school in Portland is equipped in learning equally with the college graduate of local colleges throughout the West. As to elegant brick buildings, the challenge is offered by the writer to the effect that the most attractive, elegant appearing, and commanding high school building, including architectural design, in America is the high school building of Portland, Oregon.

THE CITY'S LIBERALITY.

Henry Villard, late president of the transcontinental system of railways, was a warm supporter of Portland. Had he continued in power the city would ere this have had 200,000 population. As Mr. Villard inaugurated various enterprises which would have attracted a vast population. Among its proposed undertakings was a magnificent hotel, the equal of any of the famous hotels in America. The building progressed far enough to have completed its massive foundations, covering an entire square, and there it has remained. Recently the proposition is complete this great building again comes up, and the sum of $500,000 in cash was solicited and will be secured for this purpose, at this writing only $25,000 is needed, $475,000 having been pledged. It seems to be a source of comfort for tourists or strangers to dwell upon the conservatism of the people where as Portland's duplicate in investment. The following enterprises, all of which have started in the past six months, will not only the wealth in the community, the loyalty and liberality of the people, a proportion of these enterprises are built with money and all of them attest the earnestness of Portland's citizens in building up the city:

New hotel	$ 250,000
Industrial fair	200,000
Cable railway	300,000
Two-lines street railway	300,000
New linseed oil works	200,000
Cordage works	200,000
Coast steamship company	200,000
Presbyterian church	50,000
Grace M. E. church	50,000
Jewish synagogue	50,000
Opera house	50,000
Library building	50,000
To secure immigration	15,000
Tannery	15,000
Debt paid for Y. M. C. A	15,000

The building of a new Y. M. C. A. edifice is strongly agitated. Here, then, in just a few days and short of $1,700,000 in cold cash secured in Portland in about six months. Before such a harp on the conservative character of Portland's business men let them first produce anywhere near the liberality shown in this list.

PORTLAND'S GREATNESS SUMMED UP.

All the essential products that go to build great cities are here before your eyes, and added to all is a climate that no enlargement of thousand spring of adjectives could make more delightful than it really is; which, when reduced to brevity, is embodied in one word—perfect. Think, ye snow-and ice-bound residents, if you can, of a country as this very moment basking in the warm, healthful sunshine, with cloudless skies, an atmosphere bracing and cheery that children romp in dooryards under a verdure as full as that of Minnesota in July. Wild and cultivated flowers have been in full bloom for many days, while nowhere besides will such vegetables of all kinds are in full growth. Even corn is up. All nature is adjusted to the full maturity of springtime. Portland and Oregon are not known to the inhabitants of the East. If the state of Oregon, with its great resources, its lovely climate, its hospitable and successful population, was more generally known, the immigration would prove an Oregon-ward moving caravan, following an imaginary Moses to the promised land. Oregon is to-day one of the greatest states in this Union. Until recently

NOTABLE SILVER.

One Million Dollars Issued by the Canadian Government.

It is Ready for Circulation—Other Items of Interest.

Millionaires are not in the habit, as a rule, of attracting any general notice; probably it is because there is a scarcity of them, or else they are so plentiful that each one has a corner to himself and keeps out of the way of the crowd. Be that as it may, there is no trouble in carrying a million dollars in silver about with you, and yet it is not every day that one sees a million dollars in silver.

Modesty is not usually one of the characteristics of the newly-rich, but there is a case on record where a man made an immense fortune in molasses boiling and refining, and was known as Jonathan Sugar. He was a member of the St. Charles Club, and was in the habit of coming to New York annually to attend the meetings of the directors of the Sugar Refining Company, which was formed by the consolidation of several of the largest refineries in the country. Last season, when he was about to leave for home, he asked the secretary of the company to have a million dollars in silver brought from the sub-treasury and placed in his room at the hotel. The request was complied with, and the silver was duly delivered. Jonathan Sugar was reduced to a state of nervous prostration by the weight of responsibility that he had assumed, and was transferred to the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island. He remained there for several weeks and then left for St. Louis, where he died. Had he left the silver in the vaults of the Sugar Refining Company, he would have been a millionaire to-day, and bringing up his children in luxury and ease, instead of leaving them to the cold charities of the world.

Cracker Jack, the well-known sporting man, who has been in the habit of coming to New York every winter for the past ten years, and who has been a familiar figure at the principal hotels and restaurants, has not been seen for several weeks, and his friends are beginning to get anxious about his safety. It is well known that Cracker Jack has a million dollars in silver in his room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with by some of the many crooks who frequent that hotel. Cracker Jack is a man of powerful physique, and is not afraid of any man living, but he is no match for a dozen or more thugs, who would not hesitate to use a slung shot or a sandbag in order to get possession of a million dollars in silver. Cracker Jack has been in the habit of carrying a large sum of money with him, and it is not unlikely that he has been waylaid and robbed. Should he be found dead, his friends will know that he has been murdered for his money, and will take steps to have the murderer brought to justice.

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Liver Complaint

Is more surely and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than by any other remedy. "I was a great sufferer from liver troubles, and was told by physicians that gall-stone was responsible for my condition. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in three months I was entirely cured. This was several years ago. A few bottles of this medicine produced a radical cure."—Mrs. Ellen Elkins, 155 W. Brookline St., Boston, Mass.

A Remarkable Cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has wrought a remarkable cure in the case of Alexander Boyd, who had a case of Abscess of the Liver, which, in the opinion of the best physicians, would be fatal to any human being could be cured. Mr. Boyd was confined to his bed for a long time, and was reduced so low that he was unable to walk across the room without assistance. He was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after taking a few bottles, was entirely restored to health. He has since enjoyed good health, and has had no return of the disease. This was several years ago. Mr. Boyd is now living in Cincinnati, O., and is employed as a watchman in the Cincinnati Southern Railway depot. He says: "I have not had a day's sickness since I was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I am satisfied that but for this medicine I would have been in my grave years ago. I am glad to recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to all who suffer from liver complaint, or any disease arising from impure blood."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE

Established 1876.

G. R. THIEL, Manager.

General Detective Business transacted.

ST. LOUIS—709 and 711 Chestnut St.
NEW YORK—32 and 34 Park Row.
ST. PAUL—Germania Block.
DENVER—Room 14, 15 and 16 Ernest Block.
PORTLAND—Office Room 11, 12 & 13, 2d floor, Simon M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly safe and reliable. Ask your druggist for them. Take no other. Sent by mail on receipt of price, $1 per box. Circular free. Sold by all druggists. Trade supplied by WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. Portland, Or.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS

Trade Mark.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH AND BLOOD.

Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS CO.

MOXIE

COMMERCIAL.

SUNDAY, June 3.

The steamer Columbia arrived up from Astoria at 7 A. M. to-day, and brought 2 sacks barley, 2 sacks flour, 20 sacks oats, 76 coils and 26 bls wire, 2 bdls lanterns, 20 cases canned goods, 640 lbs bacon, 2 bdls rattle, 600 lbs lard, 2 bdls shovels, 2 kegs nails, 2 bdls wash boilers, 25 bdls 52 bills lumber, 2 bdls sheet iron, 2 bdls pipe, 2 bdls tinware, 2 bdls stoves, 2 bdls mdse, 2 bdls hardware, 2 bdls mdse, 2 bdls mdse, 2 bdls mdse

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

SHADE TREES A HITCHING POST.—Attention was called to the fact a few days since, that the beautiful and thrifty maids trees which stand in front of the old Presbyterian church on Third street, have been used for several weeks as hitching posts for buggy horses. That particular section of the ordinance relating to the malicious or intentional damage to ornamental trees, the penalty, etc., was also published. Despite this fact, the violation of the law goes straight forward, just as if nothing at all had been said on the subject. These trees have been and are still being used as hitching posts for teams whose owners have office in the Abington block. The trees are very convenient, it is stated, and in the afternoon furnish a grateful shade for the horses that sometimes stand hitched for several hours at a time. Would it not be better to put up regular posts on the east side of Third street and thus comply with the ordinance? Yesterday afternoon some five or six horses were to be seen hitched to the trees, just the same as ever. The officer, whoever he is, on that beat should attend to this matter without delay. Let him arrest two or three offenders, just for the sake of example, and that would put a stop to the violation of the ordinance. The ordinance should be enforced in every part of the city, and there ought to be no discrimination as to offenders.

THE SANTIAM MINES.—Mention was made a few days ago that the Galena Mining and Milling Company, of Portland, had recently been incorporated to work the silver-lead mines of this district, which, under the competent, energetic management, are showing up in excellent form. The company, among other things, have lately cut a good bridle road to the mines at a cost of $1600, and on its completion Mr. McLeran, Jr., accompanied by Mr. Leigh Harnett, leave town in a few days to give the mines under the control of the company a thorough and critical examination. The mines in question were located twenty-five years ago, but their character not being understood and appreciated were subsequently abandoned and have only recently fallen into the possession of the present company. As the district contains the White Bull mine, on which over $50,000 has been spent and large returns received, and other gold mines, Mr. Harnett anticipates a pleasant and instructive trip. The Santiam mines assume importance from being the nearest to Portland, only about 100 miles distant, and if at once the merits of the district were fully and efficiently brought before the people of Portland.

THOSE MEN TO BE UNIFORMED.—Recently an order was issued by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to the effect that all employes connected with the railway and steamer divisions will hereafter be required to wear uniforms. The many persons employed on those divisions have been notified to report for measurement for these uniforms. The cloth from which the uniforms are to be made is quite handsome—of dark navy blue. Coats, pantaloons, vests, caps and even overcoats will all be made of the same material, set off with bright metal buttons, and cannot fail to make the wearers present a natty appearance. The buttons will bear the letters "O. R. & N. Co." The scale and letters (on the caps) worn by the engineers, firemen, conductors and engineers will be gold, that for the mates, yardmen and firemen silver. On the collar of each coat will be a small badge, bearing the letters "O. R. & N. Co." The uniform adopted will be similar in every division. The uniforms are being furnished by an Eastern house. The men will appear in the uniform in the course of a few weeks. The tailors have received their caps and are wearing them.

FOR THE BIG HORSE.—Yesterday sixty-eight people who had subscribed to the hotel called at the First National bank and transferred their subscriptions, making a total of $18. The committee will start out this morning to get the remainder of the subscribers, but the stock book will be left at the bank from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. each day till the work is finished. Subscribers will be hastening the work if they call at the bank. It has not taken but a little time from each person, while to visit every subscriber who has not yet come forward will require from the committee parts of several days. If subscribers who read this paragraph will devote a minute between 11 and 1 to-day to making the transfer as requested, the company can be organized before Saturday night.

ARRIVED SAN FRANCISCO.—The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Zambesi arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Tuesday. It was intended that she should go to San Francisco first and call here on her way to Vancouver. But she had a large list of saloon passengers on board, and owing to the outrage on passengers perpetrated on this line by the authorities at San Francisco declaring them in quarantine without any just cause, the ship proceeded to Vancouver to land her passengers. She will next go to San Francisco and then here, where she will take on 1200 tons of flour for Hong Kong.

BY CHINESE FUNERAL.—The funeral of Quong Sang Wa, the Chinese grocer, took place from Second street, between Morrison and Alder, yesterday afternoon. The ceremonies were on a much larger scale than any seen for some time. There was any amount of roast hog and other provisions. An American brass band headed the procession which was led by a Chinese grand marshal, mounted. Following him came Chinese bearing a long banner and a smaller one, then the mourners and Chinese band. In all there were about fifty carriages and buggies in line.

BISHOP SCOTT ACADEMY.—The closing exercises of the Bishop Scott academy will take place this evening. In the absence of Bishop Morris, Judge Deady will preside and present the medals and prizes. Dr. Hill will deliver his tenth annual address, and Judge McArthur will deliver the address of the evening. There will be an exhibition drill by a picked squad and an individual competitive drill for a gold and a silver medal. The exercises will begin at half-past 7 and will be held in the school armory. Friends of the pupils and of the school in general are invited to be present.

FOURTH OF JULY COMMITTEE.—In accordance with a motion which prevailed at the meeting of citizens held Tuesday night, to arrange for a Fourth of July celebration, Mayor DeLashmutt yesterday appointed the following committee: E. E. Beach, W. W. Spaulding, J. B. Kellogg, Arthur Kohn, B. R. Tuttle, George E. Watkins, T. R. Mellis, W. H. Harris, Emanuel Meyer, Capt. F. S. Bosworth, Thomas J. Jordan, W. P. Olds, E. A. King, Sanford Heitshu and M. A. Gunst.

JAPANESE FLOWER SALE.—They are selling out the entire flower establishment at Fifteenth and Q streets. Go and see Shydecker if you want nice flowers.

LAW SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The final examination of the senior class of the law school of the University of Oregon was held Tuesday evening in the lecture room, corner of Yamhill and Third streets. The students composing the class are J. F. Booth, Gilbert J. McGinn, Henry F. McClure, Harold Pilkington, S. M. Shipley and G. W. Rowan. This examination closes the course in the law school. The examination before the supreme court will take place in October.

EXCEPTION TO ROBERT BURDETTE.—No invitations will be issued for the reception to be given by the Alpine Club this evening to Robert J. Burdette, but a general invitation is extended to all those desirous of meeting him. A special invitation is extended to ladies, and if such as have them and are interested in the club will kindly send in a few flowers before 5 o'clock they will be appreciated by the members.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

New Bridge Ordered by the County Court Yesterday—Other Road Matters.

Bids for the building of a county bridge, near nine mile post, on the St. Helens road, and for the repair of another bridge in the same vicinity were opened in the county court yesterday, as follows:

Crow & Preston	$625 00
Chas. Cederdale	399 45
L. S. Wilkermood	492 50
L. C. Shores	833 00
E. A. Webster	369 00

The contract was awarded to Webster.

A communication was received from C. W. Gay, road supervisor of District No. 5, asking the appointment of reviewers on road No. 365. Palm Holbrook, C. C. Redman and C. E. Smith were appointed, and instructed to meet June 13.

In compliance with a communication from J. W. Shattuck, road supervisor of District No. 9, David Cathey, G. Linnemand and Frank Ritchey were appointed reviewers of road No. 365, and were ordered to meet June 15.

The viewers' report on the petition of E. J. Taylor and others for a road at Looster Rock was read the first time.

LOCAL NOTES.

Let there be no further delay in getting to work on the great hotel.

The Orchestral Union's next concert will be given to-morrow night.

A marriage license was granted yesterday for W. J. Bevis and Ella J. Inman.

Work on the stone foundation for the Skidmore fountain is being rapidly crowded forward.

A demurrer to the complaint was filed in the state circuit court yesterday in the suit of A. Sunderland vs. Henry McIntire.

The river here is gradually crawling up the banks. The lower wharf at the foot of Ash street is more than a foot under water.

In the suit of A. Goodnough vs. Leander Gray a motion to make the complaint more definite and certain was filed in the state circuit court yesterday.

Subscribers to the hotel subsidy or stock, who have not already done sb, should call at the First National bank to-day between 11 and 1 and transfer their name to the stock book.

James Mooney, arrested for repeating, was examined before U. S. Commissioner Paul R. Deady yesterday, and held in $500 bail, in default of which he was committed to jail.

Robert J. Burdette and family will be guests of the Congregational Sunday school excursion Saturday. Mr. Burdette will return in season for those who wish to attend his evening lecture.

Plans are being prepared for the three-story business block to be erected by Edward Holman and Wm. Fleischner on the southeast corner of Fourth and Washington streets. The building will be $12,000.

Samuel McDonald has filed suit for divorce from Maggie McDonald in the state circuit court yesterday. They were married in Stamford, Canada, September, 1876. Cruel and inhuman treatment and abuse are the grounds set forth by plaintiff.

L. A. Loomis, of Ilwaco, who is in the city, says that the roadbed for the North Beach railroad is graded to Sea View. Track laying will begin early next week. It is the intention to complete the road to Long Beach, four miles from Ilwaco, by July 1.

The estate of John Fenstermacher, which was recently escheated to the state, will be sold by Sheriff Jordan at the courthouse, at 10 A. M., Monday the 18th. The estate includes fourteen acres of valuable land situated on Hawthorne avenue, East Portland.

The Catholics of Salem have decided to erect a large church, and as will be seen in another column, they invite bids for the same. The new building is to be 60x100 feet with a spire 140 feet high, third Gothic style. Stonemasons are now at work on the foundation.

Sebastian Tresch, a native of Switzerland, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Stearns yesterday. Declaration of intention of becoming citizens was filed with the county clerk by John Penta, a native of Russia, and J. H. Burton and Charles Dixon, natives of Great Britain.

L. T. Barin, chairman of the republican state central committee, thinks of closing the headquarters in this city for two or three months, until the presidential campaign becomes warm, and in the meantime he will probably attend the republican national convention at Chicago.

The petition of Mrs. Charles E. Oberend, praying for the probation of the will of her husband was filed in the county court yesterday. Oberend died on board the steamer Geo. W. Elder, while in Queen Charlotte's sound, Alaska. His estate, consisting of lots 7 and 8, block 150, Caruthers addition, worth $600, was bequeathed to his wife.

Delegates and Their Friends Going to Chicago:

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is the fast mail Vestibuled Line from St. Paul to Chicago, and Short Line from Omaha to Chicago runs the finest vestibuled train of Pullman palace sleeping and palace dining cars in the world; only 410 miles from St Paul to Chicago; time is only fourteen hours (no extra fare on the fast mail vestibuled trains) against competing line which is 529 miles and twenty hours and twenty minutes long. See that your tickets read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; sold by authorized coupon agents only, and no outside parties. Excursion Tickets on sale June 9 and 10. From Portland to Chicago and return, $91 50; good returning September 15. For maps, time-tables and all information, call or address J. W. CASEY, Passenger Agent, 7 Stark street.

The Northwestern line speaks for itself. It has competitors, but no rivals. These are facts.
W. H. MEAD, Agent, No. 4 Washington street.

Vestibuled trains on Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

THE DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT.

How Some of the Leading Party Men Account for It.

Gearin Acknowledges that the Pendleton Platform Was the Cause—Other Views from Other Sources.

Desirous of ascertaining the opinions of prominent democrats on the overwhelming defeat of the party Monday, THE OREGONIAN yesterday detailed a reporter to interview the leaders of the local democracy.

The first one seen was John M. Gearin, who came at least within 9000 votes of being elected congressman. Mr. Gearin was in exceedingly good humor, and was working away just as if he had not been struck by a cyclone. He takes his defeat cheerfully and gracefully, just like a democrat, and in fact seems to enjoy it. In reply to the reporter's question Mr. Gearin said:

I attribute our defeat principally to the platform adopted at the Pendleton convention. Still I think we were in the right. I believe in, endorse and will always uphold the platform on which I was nominated. The result of the election shows that Oregon does not want free trade. You may say that I feel kindly towards the people of Oregon. I think they voted against me on political grounds, not for personal reasons. It could not have been for personal reasons nor purchasable votes. The extraordinary result all over the state shows that there was an influence at work which we did not understand. I am particularly thankful to the newspapers for courteous treatment.

R. B. McKee, member of the democratic county committee, on being told the gist of Mr. Gearin's statement, said:

My opinion is that the tariff question had no direct connection with our defeat, but that the democrats talked up this tariff matter so much that they caused the republicans to make the great battle of their lives in this state and to use the sack in this county and all over the state. My further opinion is that the republican party will see that revision of the tariff does not mean free trade. It seems to me that the republicans deem the tariff book their bible, and they won't even give us a revised edition of it. We'll show them a trick or two in the coming presidential election; in fact, they will squeal louder than they now rejoice in the state of Oregon.

Benton Killin, member of the democratic state central committee for Multnomah county, was conversing with some friends when the reporter called at his law office. Being asked for his opinion as to the cause of the defeat, he lapsed for a moment into a thoughtful mood. "Then, raising his head, he said slowly: "The Manufacturers' Protective Union held an election in this state Monday; our people had nothing to do with it."

"Do you wish to say anything further?" the reporter asked.

"No, sir."

"Can you tell me where I can find Mr. Bush, chairman of the state central committee?"

"Bush is dead. There is not enough left of him to find," said Mr. Killin, bursting into a hearty laugh.

Ex-United States Senator L. F. Grover declined to say anything. He said he had just returned to the city after several months' absence, and had not read up on the question.

Eugene C. Protzman, ex-chairman of the democratic committee, was also non-committal, for the reason, he said, that he one would believe what he would have to say.

Ben L. Norden said: "There is no question that the tariff was the cause of the defeat."

County Judge John Catlin said: "Republican money did it."

Wm. Church, Jr., chairman of the democratic county committee, said: "The people of Oregon are to-day not educated up to President Cleveland's idea on the tariff question; there are too many wool growers in the state. Tariff reform will eventually come."

Ex-United States Senator James H. Slater said: "I am not surprised that the state went republican, but I did not expect that the majority would be so large. I must wait until I see more of the returns before I express an opinion on the cause of the defeat."

Postmaster C. W. Roby said:

Tariff, or rather the lack of education on that subject, did the oh. flinging the changes on the word "prosperity" has captured the unthinking and uninformed granger. That political trick has worked like a charm this time, but just as fast as the people begin to think, they cease to be protectionists—that is, the masses do. Of course a scheme that makes the rich richer at the expense of the poor, will capture the rich every time. We need to know but very little of the history of civilization to know that this policy of protection is a part and parcel of that old materialism in government that has always proven most pernicious. The foolish fear that their wool interest, or their lumber interest, or some other interest, is going to be disturbed has played havoc with the votes of the country democrats. Recent immigration has undoubtedly helped to swell the republican vote; and, again, our party has not been well organized nor has there been perfect harmony in our ranks. But that was a good joke on the republicans here.

"What joke?" asked the reporter.

Why, you see the republicans thought we had lots of money to spend here, so they doubled their stack and spent twice as much as they need to have spent in Portland. The fact is the democrats had not money enough for legitimate expenses, while the republicans spent money in every direction and outrageously overdid their work of fraud. But this is a large country and it will take lots of money to cover it according to their Portland methods. But Oregon does not enter into democratic presidential calculations. Our next president was nominated at St. Louis to-day. His name is Grover Cleveland.

Lowest Excursion Rates.

To those contemplating a trip to the Chicago convention or any point East, the famous Canadian Pacific Railway will sell round-trip tickets from Portland to Chicago and return, on sale June 9th and 10th; limit going, June 17th, returning good to September 15th. For full particulars regarding rate and sleeping car accommodations, call at No. 6 Washington street. C. G. McCORD, Agent C. P. Ry.

Low Excursion Rates.

The Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets from Portland to Chicago and return, $91 50, on sale June 9 and 10, limit going to June 17; returning, good to September 15. For tickets and sleeping car accommodations, call at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific railroad. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agt.

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES EAST.

Parties desiring to go East with the opportunity of visiting the republican national convention at Chicago, can procure round-trip tickets, Portland to Chicago and return, for $91 50. Good via either the Union Pacific or Northern Pacific and direct connections and return by opposite route. Tickets on sale at the Union ticket office June 9 and 10. Limit, going, June 17; returning Sept. 15. Remember the Union ticket office.
A. L. MAXWELL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Remember, fourteen hours from St. Paul to Chicago via the Northwestern line. See that your tickets read that way. Pay no attention to people that are not in the railroad business.

RESUMED BUSINESS.

Satisfactory Arrangements Made With Creditors and the Ville de Paris Re-opened.

Yesterday afternoon, in department No. 2, state circuit court, H. H. Northup made application for a discontinuation of proceedings against and the dismissal of the assignee of the bankrupt dry goods firm of Collinson & Abadi, who have long been doing business at the corner of Third and Morrison streets. A few weeks ago the store was closed by attachment, and an assignment made for the benefit of the creditors.

In the court yesterday Mr. Northup represented that Mr. Corbett, of the First National bank, had satisfied all the claims against the house, and that that gentleman is now the sole proprietor of the stock contained therein. A settlement was effected on the basis of 40 per cent. Mr. Abadi retires from the firm, and Mr. Thomas Collinson has been appointed manager of the house.

In conformity with the counsel's request, the court made the order. Yesterday the store was open, and a large crowd was attracted during the day. Last evening a number of clerks were busily engaged in getting everything in good shape for the formal opening of the store this morning. Mr. Collinson's many friends will be pleased to learn of the satisfactory adjustment of his financial difficulties, and that he is again in business.

Beauty's chaplet none may wear
Unless teeth show an ivory care,
Gums so healthy, hard and red
Lips like roses' fragrance shed,
These by SOZODONT made sweet,
Every sense with gladness greet.

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The Original Townsite.
Fine Residence Lots in Blocks on Margaretta Avenue and on Williams Avenue, 50 per cent. larger than the ordinary size. These are in the original townsite.
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Saturday and Sunday special appearance of the World's Greatest Lady Character Vocalist,
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If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina and her beautiful residence sites, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents) which leaves foot of Oak street every half-hour, or visit the office of any ... show you over the place in a carriage.

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